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22 April 1983

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY ON U.S. PREPARATION OF NUCLEAR WAR IN SOUTH

SK240520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN, 23 March carried an article titled "Nuclear War Scheme Must Be Decisively Thwarted."

The author of the article says:

The "team spirit 83" war rehearsal is a dangerous play with fire against the northern half of our republic as clear from its scale and equipment, nature and content. It is all the more dangerous because it is designed for a nuclear war. This is evidenced by the fact that the biggest nuclear aircraft carrier "Enterprise", "B-52" strategic bombers and "F-16" fighter-bombers carrying nuclear weapons and nuclear missiles are mobilised in the "team spirit 83."

The U.S. imperialists' nuclear war schemings have turned South Korea into a big nuclear base.

Hundreds of pieces of nuclear weapons aimed at the northern half of our republic are deployed in South Korea. The U.S. imperialists plan to introduce field nuclear missiles and neutron warheads there and decided to allot cruise missiles to the seventh fleet which has shifted its theatre of operation to the East Sea of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have supplied the U.S. forces in South Korea with 155 mm self-propelled howitzers using nuclear and non-nuclear shells which they have not assigned to any other U.S. forces overseas and developed minimum-sized neutron warheads for these shells.

Nuclear weapons deployed in the vicinity of South Korea including Japan proper and Okinawa are also aimed at the Korean peninsula.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists who have turned South Korea into a nuclear base are openly threatening us with nuclear weapons, the article says:

Facts show that the U.S. imperialists are persistently manoeuvring to ignite a war of aggression attended with the use of nuclear weapons on the Korean peninsula.

The "team spirit 83" is virtually a "test nuclear war" and a "preliminary nuclear war" to round off preparations for nuclear war they had been stepping up.

The Korean peninsula is under a super-tense situation due to the new war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets. No one can vouch that such reckless war exercises as "team spirit 83" would not go over to a real war.

Running riot with nuclear weapons is an extremely dangerous act of those bereft of reason.

The war moves and the nuclear war scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Korean people must be given a prompt and decisive rebuff.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY NOTES REINFORCED U.S. FORCES IN S. KOREA

SK280437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 27 March carried an article entitled "Spearhead of War is Directed Against Korea."

Noting that U.S. imperialist warlike bosses flew into South Korea and Japan one after another to whip up a war fever, the paper says:

This bespeaks that the U.S. imperialists are seeking in the Korean peninsula a new ignition-point of war.

The U.S. imperialist aggression forces are rapidly reinforced in and around South Korea.

Entering this year, several U.S. aircraft carriers and nuclear submarines including "Midway" and "Omaha" entered the waters off the shores of our country and its vicinity to threaten and blackmail the northern half of our republic. They plan to attach latest-type nuclear carrier "Karl Vinson" and battle-ship "New Jersey" equipped with cruise missiles to the U.S. Seventh Fleet within this summer and send them to the vicinity of the Korean peninsula.

All the more ill-boding is the fact that recently they sent into the waters off the Korean peninsula the largest nuclear carrier "Enterprise" of the U.S. Seventh Fleet and let her anchor at Sasebo Port of Japan. The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries agreed upon "frequent calls in the future" of the nuclear aircraft carrier at Sasebo port.

This tells that the U.S. imperialists intend to turn Sasebo port into a "base port" of the "Enterprise" and other carriers and, further, into a "forward base" in their far eastern, Korean strategy, into a nuclear attack base.

They now plan to finish the deployment of two squadrons of "F 16" fighter-bombers now being introduced into South Korea within this year.

They also decided to bring to Misawa base, Japan, two squadron-size "F 16" planes, to be hurled in "case of emergency" on the Korean peninsula. They

already worked out a joint operational plan of a "F 16" flying corps to be deployed in South Korea and Japan.

They finished the strategical disposition of the U.S. forces and puppet army in South Korea, the U.S. ground, naval and air forces and marines stationed in broad areas of the Pacific including Japan, Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines so that they might launch military actions any moment against the northern half of Korea.

These days the U.S. sabre-rattlers are more frequently staging provocative war exercises in and around South Korea and hastening in the last stage the formation of a triangular military alliance, a new aggressive military bloc. This proves that they are directing the spearhead of war of aggression against Korea.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HITS U.S. ATTEMPT TO CREATE WAR

SK300548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Mar (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON 29 March carried an editorial entitled "Let Us Check and Thwart the U.S. Imperialists' Aggressive and Belligerent Moves."

The editorial says in part:

Now the U.S. imperialists are creating the spark of war in all parts of the world in a bid to find in the provocation of a new world war the way to save their declining position and bring under control the ever worsening political and economic crisis.

The international situation has been extremely strained owing to their policies of aggression and war. At present the danger of new world war exists in the Middle East, Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe, too.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors' foolhardy new war provocation moves have created in our country a dangerous situation which may lead to the outbreak of war any moment.

If a war breaks out in our country, it will not be confined to a local war but may easily expand into a global war.

To avert the danger of new world war, defend peace and security and advance the sacred revolutionary cause of the world people for national liberation and independence, independent development and progress, it is imperative to deal a telling blow at the U.S. imperialists from all sides so that they may not run riot.

To check and thwart their policies of aggression and war it is important, above all, to dismember them in a revolutionary way.

The world's revolutionary people should vigorously struggle to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialists' arms buildup and armament expansion and realize a universal and complete disarmament, prohibit the production, testing, stockpiling and use of nuclear weapons in all parts of the world and have all nuclear weapons destroyed.

People in all regions where the U.S. imperialists have stretched their talons of aggression should put up to the fore a demand for the dissolution of all their military blocs, dismantling of their military bases and withdrawal of their aggression forces and for the creation of nuclear-free zones, peace zones in all parts of the world and persistently struggle to realise this demand.

For the peoples of all countries to firmly maintain chajusong (independence) and refuse to follow the U.S. imperialists is one of the important ways for preventing the danger of a new world war and defending world peace and security. This means mutilating U.S. imperialism in the political aspect.

Making the whole world independent--this indicates a broad avenue for obviating the danger of a new world war and preserving a durable peace in the world.

In order to isolate the U.S. imperialists and check and frustrate their policies of aggression and war it is necessary to strengthen as never before the struggle against their faithful "allies" and lackeys such as the Japanese militarists, South Korean puppet clique, Israeli Zionists and South African racist clique.

To wage an effective struggle to smash their aggressive moves and defend world peace and security, it is very important to strengthen the unity of the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and form an anti-U.S. united front.

Of particular importance in this is for the revolutionary people of small countries to administer a fatal blow to the U.S. imperialists by concerted efforts.

The non-aligned countries should play a greater part in the struggle to check and foil the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

All the member nations of the non-aligned movement should defend the noble idea and principles of the movement and deal heavy blows at the U.S. imperialists in all parts where they have stretched their talons of aggression.

CSG: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PARIS CONFERENCE DENOUNCES U.S.-JAPAN-S. KOREA TIES

SK310903 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] According to a report, Lucio Luzzatto, President of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, delivered a report entitled: "The Moves to Form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea Triangular Military Alliance Pose a Grave Threat to Peace in Korea, Asia and the World" at the recent Paris International Emergency Conference to cope with the schemes to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and the acute tension created in Korea.

He noted in the report as follows: We convened this international conference in the face of the heightening tension in Korea and the threat of aggression against the northern half of Korea. As long as the U.S. troops occupying the ruling South Korea remain there, and if Korea's independent and peaceful reunification is not achieved, peace and security on the Korean peninsula will not be ensured.

As all the facts show, the situation today is being aggravated to an extreme and has reached a very grave and dangerous stage. We should denounce such a situation and rouse public opinion in a timely manner.

We should direct our special attention to the following three points in our future activities.

First, the United States, Japan and South Korea are actively maneuvering to form a triangular military alliance.

Second, Japan and South Korea intensified their mutual relations through concrete actions even before the triangular military alliance has been formed. Relations and treaties have been formed between the United States and Japan and between the United States and South Korea.

Thirdly, from 1 February, joint military exercises are being staged in South Korea by the United States and South Korea.

Due to the moves to form a triangular military alliance, the situation on the Korean peninsula has become acute to an extreme. A most acute tension has been created on the Korean peninsula at present and the danger of new war actually exists there.

Reagan of the United States, Nakasone of Japan and the Chon Tu-hwan clique of South Korea are stepping up the scheme to form a triangular military alliance in league with one another. This cannot be construed otherwise than as an aggressive scheme to lead the situation to the brink of war.

The rascals are accelerating the final stage of the scheme to form a triangular military alliance by putting into practice the war plan for invading the northern half of the Korean peninsula.

The rascals are doing research on an emergency in the Far East in order to realize joint U.S.-Japan operations on the Korean peninsula. Thus, after dividing up the operations, they are standardizing weapons. They are also actively pushing ahead with the unification of the communications network between Japan and South Korea. The rascals are planning to reorganize the combined forces command between the U.S. forces and the puppet army into a combined forces command to be participated in by the Japanese self-defense force in an emergency. They are going to stage a joint operation against the northern half by dragging the Japanese aggressive troops into South Korea.

While maneuvering to form a triangular military alliance from long ago, the U.S. imperialists have accelerated Japan's rearmament and remilitarization and strengthened the alliance with Japan.

The maneuvers to strengthen the military collusion by the U.S., Japanese and South Korean authorities have recently become more severe through the fabrication of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and other organizations for military cooperation.

Saying from long ago that South Korea plays an important role as an ally, U.S. ruling circles are raving everyday that the United States will safeguard South Korea. Since the Reagan government came to power, the United States has been increasing military aid to South Korea. At present, some 1,000 nuclear weapons are deployed in South Korea.

Today, South Korea is being turned into a fearful powderkeg and a dangerous nuclear base. The projected triangular military alliance is an aggressive military bloc directed against the Korean people and all the people of Asia and the world. This shows that the U.S. imperialists are attempting to permanently occupy and rule South Korea in order to realize their domination over Asia and their conquest of the world.

As is known to the world, the situation has reached an extremely dangerous point. The rascals are hastening to perfect the triangular military alliance system immediately, not in the middle of the 80's. This creates a great threat right now. Therefore, we should be aware of this and strike a counterblow in a timely manner.

The United States, Japan and South Korea are already strengthening their cooperation in the field of military affairs in the form of reciprocity, in accordance with the triangular military alliance system.

Next, what rouses our special attention concerning the prevailing situation is that relations between Japan and South Korea are being intensified--as shown by the visit to South Korea of Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone in January--and that Japan is stepping up its rearmament. This is a part of the collusion among the United States, Japan and South Korea.

As soon as he assumed the post of Prime Minister, Nakasone, an extreme reactionary, toured South Korea as his first overseas trip, even before the United States. Then he visited the United States and made a report on his activities.

What raised questions is that he toured South Korea and the United States one after another in the same month. The joint communique which was published when Prime Minister Nakasone visited South Korea pointed out that Japan and South Korea will make mutual efforts, as in the past, for peace and security in this region in the future, too.

What this means is as clear as day. Although it has not been officially announced, the fact that Nakasone, in secret talks, discussed chiefly military questions is not surprising. Nakasone must have mainly discussed military questions, including the issue of the \$4 billion loan, when he visited the United States.

The loan of \$4 billion, which the Japanese government decided to offer South Korea, is of a military nature, to be directed at production of weapons and military equipment. Another question is raised by the fact that they have offered the loan at the current time. Thus, Japan and South Korea have very close connections in the defense industry field. The rascals are turning over problems, which they cannot easily solve, to South Korea. In other words, they are introducing their technology and capital into South Korea while using the South's cheap labor power.

The United States attaches great importance to Japan in this region. If they bring Japan to the front, they can mobilize troops without being concerned about danger. Thus, they do not have to send the Americans to dangerous places, and they can take advantage of Japan's capital and means of production. In addition, they can use military bases in Japan. They are in a better position because Japan is geographically closer to their targets.

Although the formation of triangular military alliance has not been announced, Japan, together with the United States, has penetrated deeply into South Korea. Of late, all facts show that this is moving to a very dangerous stage. We have to heighten our vigilance against it.

The Japanese and South Korean authorities are tightening their relations more closely than ever before with the support of the United States. This is very ominous and serves as a factor gravely threatening peace in Korea.

The triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea seeks to infringe upon the sovereignty of the DPRK, obstruct the reunification of Korea and establish domination over Northeast Asia and, further, the

whole of Asia and the world. We should deal a prompt counterblow at this scheme in a timely manner.

Next, what we have to pay attention to the dangerous situation presented by the team spirit '83 joint military exercises staged by the United States and South Korea. Japan has dispatched observation teams to these military exercises. Although the South Korean puppet army and Japan are participating in these military exercises, the basic element is the U.S. troops. These are military exercises of the U.S. forces. The operational plan was established by the U.S. Army Command, and operational command is being conducted by the U.S. army headquarters.

These military exercises are something to which we all have to pay attention. The United States has mobilized more than 70,000 U.S. troops and some 118,000 puppet troops in these exercises. All kinds of weapons are being mobilized in these exercises, which are being staged throughout South Korea including the frontline area near the military demarcation line. This is not so much a provocation as a direct, grave threat.

The rascals, staging these exercises every year, have increased the number of troops and extended the period of training. This year, both the number of troops and the duration have reached a climax.

The situation prevailing in Korea is very grave and dangerous. If a triangular military alliance comes into being, there will appear a new bloc, a new tool for aggression against Korea and northeast Asia, which will further aggravate the strained international situation and bring about irretrievable consequences.

The new relations between Japan and South Korea and Japan's rearmament are serving as dangerous factors threatening this region. In order to cope with the prevailing situation and safeguard peace, we must deal a prompt counterblow to the scheme to form a triangular military alliance.

Because of the team spirit '83 joint military exercises, the situation is being further aggravated and the danger has become real. Thus, world public opinion, heightening vigilance, should lift international voices of denunciation.

The recent visits to Japan and South Korea by U.S. State Secretary Schultz show that peace in this region is now being gravely threatened. Under these circumstances, the United States has demanded that Japan increase its military expenditures. As a result, military expenditures increased this year in the budget of the Japanese government. Furthermore, the Nakasone government said it will increase military expenditures in the future, in defiance of the leftist forces in Japan opposing the maneuvers to form a triangular military alliance and the increase in military expenditures. Raving that they will even revise the Japanese constitution, the rascals are violating the articles of the constitution which prohibit rearmament.

All facts show what a grave stage the threat to Korea has reached. I think it is our duty to send a letter of appeal, in the name of this meeting, to all the peoples and youths of the world's nations, the organizations of all countries and international organizations that struggle for justice and peace and to inspire them. In this way, we can say we have fulfilled our mission.

Vigilance should be heightened everywhere, and broad joint efforts should be made to prevent a war in Korea and to ensure peace.

Unless the question of the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea is solved, it is impossible to talk about the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We should raise voices calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces as never before. This is a prerequisite for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

If the U.S. and Japanese interference in the southern half of the Korean peninsula is brought to an end, arrests, political imprisonment and violation of human rights and all sorts of suppression are terminated and a democratic life is ensured there, the road to reunification will be opened.

It is time that the Korean armistice agreement, signed in 1953, was replaced by a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution adopted in 1975 by the UN General Assembly.

In view of the grave situation prevailing at present, we should more powerfully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, a realistic and concrete proposal.

The reunification question is one which should be discussed and decided by the Korean people themselves. It is the unanimous aspiration of the all Korean people to reunify the country. Thus, if outside forces withdraw from South Korea and democracy is ensured there, the reunification question will be solved without great difficulties in a short period of time.

Today we should promptly adopt relevant measures to cope with the grave situation. Otherwise, great disasters will be brought about, not only in Korea but also throughout the world.

We should safeguard the people's freedom, (?progress) and right to life by preventing a new world war.

We should denounce the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance which threatens Korea, Asia, the Pacific and, furthermore, the world.

We should denounce Japan's rearmament and remilitarization, which are ongoing at the instigation and support of the U.S. imperialists, and its maneuvers to penetrate South Korea. We expect that the Japanese people will actively struggle for this.

We should also denounce the reckness team spirit '83 joint military exercises aimed at aggression and war and have it stopped at once.

The situation demands that all the people stop the rascals' adventurous provocations by heightening their vigilance. The danger of war is itself a crime. The United States is stepping up war maneuvers in an undisguised way in Korea. As a result, a war may break out any moment in Korea. If a war is started, it will not be confined to Korea.

Indeed, the situation is grave and the danger of war will expand to the whole of Asia, Europe and the world.

Let us all defend peace in Korea, our peace!

CSO: 4110/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. KOREAN PAPER DEMANDS PUSAN ARSONISTS RELEASE

SKJ50931 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--A recent issue of SINHAN MINBO, a Koreans' newspaper published in the United States, carried statements issued by U.S.-resident Koreans' organizations in denunciation of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for inflicting capital punishment and heavy penalties upon those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Center" in Pusan and detaining them in prison.

The "Committee for Measures to Rescue Mun Pu-sik and Kim Hyon-chang" in its statement 15 March called for the rescue of Mun Pu-sik and Kim Hyon-chang, asking why and because of whom the two young men had to risk their lives.

It warned that so long as the United States persists in its external policy of subjugating and victimizing other honest-minded peoples and putting them on its altar, the second and the third arsons would come.

A recent statement of the "Democratic Koreans United in Americas" condemned the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for passing harsh penalties upon Mun Pu-sik and Kim Hyon-chang. It demanded:

1. Immediately and unconditionally release all those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Center" in Pusan!
2. Punish all the investigators who tormented the people involved in the case by blackmail, torture and so on during the investigation!
3. Dismiss all the "judges" concerned who, serving the Chon Tu-hwan group as its hirelings, groundlessly invoked "law" against those involved in the case and sentenced them to unwarrantable capital punishment!

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET 'PRAVDA' FLAILS U.S. FORCES IN S. KOREA

SK061542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] Moscow, 4 Apr (KCNA)--The 2 April issue of the Soviet paper PRAVDA carried an article exposing crimes of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea under the title "Outrages in Other's Land."

It says:

Over 43,000 soldiers belonging to the U.S. forces occupying the south of the Korean peninsula are committing insolent and illegal acts in other's land.

Impudent U.S. soldiers are committing pillage and narcotic dealing in secret and acting as smugglers.

The "gay world" for the occupationists from across the ocean comes round every year when the "team spirit" military exercises of the United States and South Korea begin.

These days drunken U.S. soldiers drive tanks over paddy and non-paddy fields of peaceful peasants and throw traffic in cities into confusion.

Marines belonging to the so-called "quick deployment forces" who have come from Hawaii and California to reinforce the U.S. forces permanently stationed in South Korea show particular zeal in exhibiting the "American way of life" to the inhabitants.

Publications in Seoul keep silence about all the crimes including violations of the criminal laws by U.S. soldiers in South Korea, the paper said.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ANSWERS CHON ON THREAT FROM NORTH

SK301057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Mar (KCNA) -- Traitor Chon Tu-hwan recently turned up at a frontline unit of the puppet army in the central western sector of the front and let loose a torrent of words ordering it to be in "full preparedness" in face of "provocation of the north." In an effort to make the trite fiction of "threat of southward invasion" persuasive, he slung mud at us, spinning out trash about "psychological warfare" and "infiltration of a large unit." Next day he appeared at a "graduation ceremony" of the puppet army military academy to preach "buildup of maximum national strength" and "superiority of strength," trumpeting the same tune.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says:

The heated protestations of the puppet are a false propaganda reversing black and white and a shameless jargon reminding us of a thief caught in the act raising his hand to strike. These are a preposterous distortion of the reality of the Korean peninsula and an unpardonable challenge to us making every possible effort for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

It is not the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" but the threat of northward invasion by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets that jeopardizes peace and renders the tension acute on the Korean peninsula today.

Not much penetration is needed to see the reason why the Chon Tu-hwan group never let a chance pass by without venturing a false propaganda that can convince no one. It attempts to evade isolation and rejection by concealing its traitorous crimes and diverting elsewhere the public attention at home and abroad with a tricky tactics and suppress at the point of the bayonet the anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle of the people under the pretext of "security."

In his hue and cry over "southward invasion," traitor Chon Tu-hwan also seeks to provide the U.S. imperialist aggressors with a pretext for their permanent occupation of South Korea and maintain the colonial fascist "regime" under the military protection of his master and to find a way out in the policy of military adventures.

The fascist repression of the people and war manoeuvres against us committed by the Chon Tu-hwan group under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion" will never bring them anything good.

The puppets' futile row is a suicidal act hastening their own destruction.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH MOVES TO PREVENT PEOPLE'S ANTI-WAR ACTIONS

SK311047 Pyongyang KCNA: in English 0805 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--The puppet South Kyongsang Provincial Police Bureau, South Korea, on 26 March sent to all the police stations the 1983 "Plan for roundup of military service offenders" to prevent the people's anti-war action, according to a report.

In the plan the fascist clique instructed the police to keep under watch and suppress those who have not fulfilled the "duty of military service."

On this instruction the police stations in the province formed "special teams" and launched a wholesale roundup of those who dodged "physical examination" for conscription into the puppet army, "education in the army" and the training of the "homeland defence reserve forces."

As a result, over 100 people are reportedly persecuted by the fascist clique in Chinju alone.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PARIS EMERGENCY MEETING DISCUSSES TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE

SK310448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--Lucio Luzzatto, President of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, delivered a report under the title "The Moves to Form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea Triangular Military Alliance Pose a Grave Threat to Peace in Korea, Asia and the World" at the recent Paris International Emergency Conference to cope with the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and the acute tension created in Korea, according to a report.

Noting that the international conference was convened in face of the heightening tension in Korea and the threat of aggression on the northern half of Korea, the reporter said:

Due to the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance a most acute tension has been created on the Korean peninsula at present and the danger of new war actually exists there.

The scheme to form a tripartite military alliance stepped up by Reagan of the United States, Nakasone of Japan and the Chon Tu-hwan clique of South Korea in league with one another cannot be construed otherwise than an aggressive scheme to lead the situation to the brink of war, he noted.

The projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance is an aggressive military bloc directed against the Korean people and all the people of Asia and the world, he remarked, and went on:

This alliance seeks an aim to infringe upon the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, obstruct the reunification of Korea and establish domination over northeast Asia and, further, the whole of Asia and the world. He called for dealing a prompt counterblow at this scheme.

Referring to the U.S.-South Korea "team spirit 83" joint military exercises, he declared:

This is not so much a provocation as a direct, grave threat.

If a triangular military alliance comes into being, there will appear a new bloc, a new tool of aggression on Korea and northeast Asia, which will further aggravate the strained international situation and bring about irretrievable consequences.

Unless the question of withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea is solved, it is impossible to talk about the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he said, and went on:

We should lift up voices calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces as never before. This is a prerequisite to the peaceful reunification of Korea.

If the U.S. and Japanese interference in the southern half of the Korean peninsula is brought to an end, arrests, political imprisonment and violation of human rights and all sorts of suppression terminated and a democratic life ensured there, the road to reunification will be opened.

It is time that the Korean armistice agreement signed in 1953 was replaced by a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution of the U.N. General Assembly adopted in 1975.

In view of the grave situation prevailing at present, we should more powerfully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, a realistic and concrete proposal.

Today we should promptly adopt relevant measures to cope with the grave situation.

Otherwise, great disasters will be brought about not only in Korea but also throughout the world.

We should denounce the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance which threatens Korea, Asia, the Pacific and, further, the world.

We should also denounce the reckless "team spirit 83" joint military exercises aimed at aggression and war and have it stopped at once.

The danger of war itself is a crime.

The United States is stepping up war manoeuvres in an undisguised way in Korea. As a result, a war may break out any moment in Korea. If a war is started, it will not be confined to Korea.

Indeed, the situation is grave and the danger of war will expand to the whole of Asia, Europe and the world.

Let us all defend peace in Korea, our peace!

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT AT PARIS MEETING ON KOREA

SK311047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--Guy Dupre, general secretary of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, made a supplementary report under the headline "Let Us Check and Frustrate the Scheme to Form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea Tripartite Military Alliance" at the recent Paris Emergency International Conference to cope with the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and the acute tension created in Korea, according to a report.

In the report he said that the scheme of the United States, Japan and South Korea to form their tripartite military alliance and the unprecedented-in-scope "team spirit 83" military exercises pose a grave threat to peace.

It is a criminal act which can impair the Korean people's interests and national self-determination, the Japanese people and the other peoples in Asia; it is a serious menace to the peaceloving peoples of the world, he said. He called upon the peaceloving people of Asia and the world to turn out in the struggle to check and thwart this scheme.

He said:

It demands us to strongly show our concern about the serious situation in the Korean peninsula and Asia and to ask all the peoples to take their responsibility. We must warn world public opinion by all means (publications, declarations, appeals, press conferences...) about the serious situation in Korea so that all peace-loving peoples of the five continents strongly condemn everywhere in the world U.S. imperialism strategy on Korea and Asia, Japanese militarism renewal and rearmament and its expansionist goals and that they act to isolate Chon Tu-hwan's dictatorship and throw it out of the international arena.

We must develop in all the countries a vast campaign demanding the unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. troops and the dismantling of the U.S. military bases in South Korea.

To relieve the tension in the Korean peninsula and guarantee peace, the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea must be quickly done. It demands

first the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and an end to U.S. interference in Korea's home affairs.

The United Nations must take all the proper measures to halt these aggressive manoeuvres in conformity with its mission of international organisation guaranteeing peace and security.

The governments, political parties and social organisations of all the countries supporting Korea's reunification, the international democratic organisations working for justice and peace must act in this way near the United Nations, publishing manifestoes and declarations, organising meetings and demonstrations. They must develop powerful movements of solidarity to keep away the danger of a new war in Korea, to have the U.S. troops withdrawn from South Korea and materialize as soon as possible Korea's reunification.

For that, we should mobilize world public opinion to support the right and realistic plan of creation of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, as formulated by Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for it shows the wish of the entire Korean people and of the peace-loving peoples of the world and it would allow to speed up the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The reporter expressed full support to the 18 January joint statement of DPRK political parties and social organisations calling for the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and social organisations in North and South Korea.

He said:

In conclusion, these propositions should have for aim to mobilise all the peace-loving people so that in the entire world they may rise to oppose the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries and Chon Tu-hwan's dictatorship and firmly frustrate the attempts of creation of the tripartite military alliance and thus contribute to the sacred fight of all the peoples to relieve the tension on the world scale and defend peace in Asia and in the world.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' FURTHER REPORTS SPEECHES AT PARIS CONFERENCE

SK010035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2222 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--Delegates and personages from different countries made speeches at the recent Paris Emergency International Conference to cope with the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and the acute tension created in Korea, according to a report.

The speakers called for heightened vigilance against the new war provocation manoeuvres and strongly demanded a stop to the moves to form a triangular military alliance.

Robert Farry, member of the Foreign Policy Committee of the British Labour Party and member of Parliament, demanded a prompt end to the scheme to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, saying that it is a project designed to provoke a new war in Korea and a dangerous scheme that might cause a global nuclear war.

Roger Dafflon, member of Parliament of the Confederation of Switzerland and former Mayor of Geneva, pointed out that the projected triangular military alliance and the "team spirit 83" military exercises are a part of the war provocation manoeuvres on the Korean peninsula and a grave challenge to peace.

Noting that the "team spirit 83" is "a test war" and "a preliminary nuclear war" for unleashing a war of aggression against the northern half of Korea, Georges Pattas, delegate of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, strongly demanded the U.S. armed forces to withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along all their weapons.

Makoto Ichikawa, adviser to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) and representative member of the Japan Committee for Supporting that Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, stressed that a struggle should be waged in demand of a stop to the "team spirit 83" in unity with the broad forces of the world fighting for peace.

Yasutada Tzutsui, delegate of Sohyo, Japan, and director of its finance department, denounced the Nakasone government for attempting to advance forward with its militarization policy centered upon the Japan-U.S.-South Korea

military alliance. This policy, he said, would threaten peace and stability not only of the Korean peninsula but also of Asia and of the world.

Mustapha Fersi, general director of the Ministry of Culture of Tunisia and vice-chairman of the Writers' Union of Tunisia, sternly denounced the projected tripartite military alliance and held that the armistice agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States should be replaced by a peace agreement.

The struggle of the South Korean people for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo proposed by Kim Il-song is enjoying support from all people who love world peace and freedom, he declared.

Victor Leduc, member of the leadership of the United Socialist Party of France and chairman of the French Action Committee for the creation of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, declared that he would make redoubled efforts to see that Korean reunification is realised in accordance with a most democratic, popular and fair reunification policy put forward by the great Comrade President Kim Il-song.

Saying that so long as American troops occupy South Korea, and U.S. interference continues, the question of Korea's reunification cannot be settled, nor can the danger of war be removed from the country, Georges Koumanakos, President of the Committee for Struggle Against Foreign Military Bases in Greece, held that the U.S. troops must withdraw from South Korea.

Noumou Diakite, delegate of the Government of the Republic of Mali and Malian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to France, said: Mali firmly supports the Korean people in their struggle for the peaceful reunification of their country. She sternly denounces all countries obstructing the reunification of Korea.

Zarko Milosevic, delegate of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Socialist Alliance of the Working People, said:

South Korea introduces foreign troops and continues with its scheming to form a new triangular military alliance. This is an attempt to plunge the world soon into a danger of war.

The Yugoslav people are always standing on the side of the Korean people who are struggling for Chajusong, the right to self-determination, equal relations between states and freedom.

Alexandre Ladipo, delegate of the government of the People's Republic of Benin and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Benin Embassy in Paris, fully supported the policies indicated by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the peaceful reunification of the country, particularly the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

He demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea.

Thomas Mulisa, delegate of the government of the Republic of Rwanda and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Rwandan Embassy in Paris, declared that Rwanda has always supported the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification.

This support, he said, has been clarified in many statements made public at international conferences by Rwandan Head of State Juvenal and the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MORE SPEECHES AT PARIS CONFERENCE ON KOREA

SK010513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--Delegates and personages from international organisations and various countries spoke at the recent Paris Emergency International Conference to cope with the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and the acute tension created in Korea, according to a report.

The speakers demanded a prompt stop to the "team spirit 83" war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and called for intensifying the international solidarity movement supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

Jean Suret-Canale, chairman of the France-Korea Friendship Association, in his speech said:

The danger of war and the main obstacle to independent and peaceful reunification in Korea result from the U.S. forces' illegal occupation of South Korea.

President Kim Il-song's policy of achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and turning the Korean peninsula into a neutral, nuclear-free zone, will be a guarantee for the realisation of the Korean people's desire and for peace in this part of the world, he remarked.

Dr Friedebert Kollmann, lawyer and chairman of the Austrian Jurists' Union for the Defense of Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, stressed:

A precondition for a lasting peace in Korea, Asia and the world is to force the U.S. troops out of South Korea.

The United States must withdraw its aggression forces from South Korea, stop the new war provocation moves against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and come out to the place of negotiation to conclude a genuine peace agreement, as proposed by the DPRK government.

Omprakash Mantri, vice-chairman of the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, said:

We should rouse public opinion to check and thwart the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" plot and put an end to their interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

We assure you that we will continue to rouse public opinion against the triangular military alliance and for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Amar Bentoumi, general secretary of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, pointed out that, from the viewpoint of international law, the "team spirit 83" military exercises and the formation of a triangular military alliance violate many legal documents and the Korean armistice agreement.

Michele Lombardo, delegate of the World Federation of Trade Unions, said:

The World Federation of Trade Unions will agree to initiatives to be taken at the conference and will take necessary steps in conformity with the activities for justice and peace.

Vesselin Mastikov, delegate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, said:

We resolutely demand the U.S. imperialists to promptly stop the "team spirit 83" military exercises and unconditionally withdraw their aggression forces and nuclear weapons from South Korea, the reactionary Japanese forces to give up the attempts to stage a comeback to South Korea and the U.S. imperialists to stop encouraging the South Korean puppets to a permanent split of the country.

We also demand that Chon Tu-hwan renounce the policy of dependence on outside forces and desist from subservience and treachery and step down from "power."

The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth calls upon the progressive youth and peaceloving forces of the world to denounce the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and struggle to defend peace and security in Asia and put a period to the scheme.

Maurice Cukierman, delegate of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation (AAPSO), said:

The AAPSO regards as its own the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song and expresses full support to the joint statement released by 21 DPRK political parties and social organisations on 18 January.

Ahmed Salem al Wuhaishi, delegate of the International Union of Students, said:

The dangerous situation created in northeast Asia demands above all the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and the reunification of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must return to their den and their aggressive moves against Korea be discontinued.

Speeches were also made at the conference by Ali Charib, charge d'affaires an interim of the Syrian Embassy in France who is delegate of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, Alfredo Salvaterra, delegate of the Government of Angola, and other delegates and personages from international organisations and different countries,

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FORMER STUDENT DESCRIBES 'SUPPRESSION' IN S. KOREA

SK011030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--Yi Sin-pom, a former student of the Seoul University, who was expelled from South Korea by the military fascist clique after being arrested and imprisoned on groundless charges of involvement in the faked-up "Kim Tae-chung case" exposed suppression of human rights by the South Korean military fascist clique at a meeting held some time ago in Los Angeles, according to newspapers of Korean residents in the United States.

He said when he was arrested right after the 17 May "military coup" in 1980 and taken to the "Central Intelligence Agency," he was forced to walk bare-foot and secret agents put him to harsh tortures, threatening to sentence him to death.

He noted that he was arrested several times after 1971, spent a total of five years and seven months in prison and was put to electric torture and non-sleep torture.

Pointing out that in South Korea hundreds of patriots are now in prison, involved in rigged-up "cases," Yin Sin-pom said that the fascist "dictators" are seized with a delusion that they would be able to disunite and stifle people.

Human rights in South Korea are in the worst condition owing to the Kwangju massacre and other incidents, he said, and added: Under such condition, shocking incidents such as burning of the "American Cultural Centres" took place in succession in different parts of South Korea as an expression of their antipathy against the United States which assisted the traitor Chon Tu-hwan in his 17 May violence.

As long as there exists the military "regime," it is sure that the number of prisoners of conscience will increase in South Korea, he stressed.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MEDIA FLAYS TEAM SPIRIT '83

SK021525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign news media made public articles denouncing the "team spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

In its recent commentary titled "Reckless and Dangerous Policy" the Bulgarian paper NARODNA ARMIYA denounced the U.S. imperialists for hastening preparations for another war of aggression in South Korea. It said that their military rehearsal is a massive one unprecedented in scale which is of very provocative nature.

The PRENSA LATINVA News Agency of Cuba in its recent commentary titled "'Team Spirit 83' Against Korea," exposed the scale of the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets and their danger.

The Syrian magazine JAYSH AL-SHAAB recently carried an article headlined "World Denounces Aggressive Manoeuvres Against DPRK," recalling that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung issued an order to the entire armed forces to enter a semi-war state in face of the situation created in the country, it points to the powerful international solidarity movement for the just struggle of the Korean people.

The Afghan magazine ARMY in its recent issue carried an article titled "Military Scheme Threatening World Peace," which denounces the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

The Bulletin No. 1 published by the French-Korean Friendship Association carried an article headlined "Very Grave Situation Created on Korean Peninsula."

It demands an immediate halt to the U.S. imperialists' war provocation moves, the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from South Korea and conversion of the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free zone.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG DAILY ON CHEJU UPRISING ANNIVERSARY

SK021630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1554 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting commemorating the 35th anniversary of the popular uprising in the Cheju Island, South Korea, was held today in Pyongyang.

Placed on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung.

In her report Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, said that the 3 April uprising of the people of the Cheju Island against the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to form a separate puppet government 35 years ago was a patriotic armed struggle against the colonial enslavement policy and nation-splitting moves of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and for the reunification and independence of the country.

Recalling that 240,000 patriotic people in the island, shouting "down with the U.S. imperialists!" "we decisively oppose separate election and separate government" and other slogans, raided and destroyed many police boxes and "constituencies" and set fire to "election offices" and "polling booths" everywhere, thus completely frustrating the treacherous "election" in the island, the reporter stressed: The popular uprising dealt a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement and nation-splitting policies.

Saying that the desire of the South Korean people for democracy and national reunification has not yet been realised, she noted: The U.S. imperialists who have turned South Korea into their complete colony and military base are more viciously trying to extend the colonial, fascist ruling system established in South Korea to the northern half of the country, pursuing a policy of aggression and war.

The "team spirit 83" military exercises the largest in scale ever in history being waged by U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are exercises of a combined and three-dimensional strategic operation for attacking the northern half of the republic from the skies, the ground and the sea and "a test war" and "a preliminary war" to carry into practice the plan for the provocation of a Korean war which has already been worked out, she said.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres against the Korean people have been made more dangerous by the scheme to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, the reporter said, and continued:

The U.S. imperialists must give up the reckless war scheme against the Korean people and go back to their den without delay from South Korea and all other parts of Asia, taking along their aggression forces and destruction weapons including nuclear weapons.

The Japanese reactionaries must discard the anachronistic design to swallow up South Korea and realise their old dream of "the greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" in Asia, by taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists' Korean and Asian strategy, give up their hostile policy towards the northern half of the republic and desist from joining the projected triangular military alliance.

The South Korean people, she further said, should terminate the military fascist rule and realise the democratisation of the society in South Korea by undauntedly waging the anti-fascist struggle for democracy along with the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

Noting that the 28 January joint statement of the political parties and social organisations of the DPRK proposing the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and social organisations of north and south for making the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea is a patriotic national salvation measure to solve the urgent problems arising in accomplishing the cause of national reunification and promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the reporter stressed: All the Koreans who truly love the country and want national reunification must actively support and response to our patriotic proposal.

Saying that the most realistic and reasonable way for an early independent and peaceful reunification of the country is to realize at an early date the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, she stressed: All the Koreans should turn out as one in the nation-wide struggle for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Present at the meeting were Kim Man-kum, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, and other personages concerned and working people in the city.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ORGANIZATIONS IN JAPAN DEMAND SON TU-HYONG RELEASE

SK020919 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--The "Society for the Rescue of Son Yu-hyong," a Japan-born Korean political prisoner in South Korea, held a press conference on 22 March at the Hall of National Railway Workers in Osaka and made public a protest statement denouncing the death sentence passed upon him by the Chon Tu-hwan gang of fascist puppets, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The "Son Yu-hyong case" means suppression of all Japan-resident Koreans, which cannot escape protest, the statement said, and went on:

The South Korean "National Security Planning Board" conducted illegal investigation in Japan to label guiltless Son Yu-hyong as a "spy" and faked up "evidences." The sentence based on the faked-up "evidences" and "confessions" wrested by means of mental and physical oppression must never be tolerated.

We demand an immediate revocation of the death sentence passed upon Son Yu-hyong and his unconditional release.

Meanwhile, organisations for the rescue of political prisoners launched a protest movement that day in denunciation of the death sentence.

The members of the organisations including the "Society for the Rescue of Son Yu-hyong" held staunch protest actions, reading a message of protest in front of the South Korean Puppet Consulate General in Osaka.

Then they conducted on-street propaganda at Tsuruhashi and Momotani railway stations, Osaka, condemning the confirmed death sentence on Son Yu-hyong and exposing the puppet clique's plot.

An emergency meeting protesting against the illegal death sentence was also held on 23 March at the Scientific and Technical Centre in Osaka.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RPR WHITE PAPER ON KIM TAE-CHUNG CASE

SK040413 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 2 Apr 83

["Full Text" of the White Paper of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification issued on 1 April in Connection with the Expulsion of Kim Tae-chung to the United States]

[Text] On 1 April the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [RPR] issued a White Paper exposing the real facts of the second Kim Tae-chung incident on the occasion of the elapse of 100 days since traitor Chon Tu-hwan expelled democratic figure Kae Tae-chung to the United States under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists. The full text of the White Paper reads as follows:

Democratic figure Kim Tae-chung is now living in exile in the United States, an alien land, located far from the motherland. Mr Kim Tae-chung's exiled life, forced on him by traitor Chon Tu-hwan in accordance with the scenario of the White House, is a modern version of a medieval exiled and is a model case of an intellectual violation of human rights.

As has already been reported to the world, Mr Kim Tae-chung, who has become a victim of the fascist and dictatorial political power, has been forced to endure the adverse fate of abduction, house arrest, torture, imprisonment and expulsion. The Kim Tae-chung incident is not just a case of his personal affairs but is a serious political problem whose root has been planted in the history of an acute confrontation between democracy and fascism.

The Kim Tae-chung incident was initiated by traitor Pak Chong-hui, who tried to deepen his foundation for permanent power by obliterating the rapidly growing aspiration for democracy of the antifascist and anti-Yusin forces. Later, this case appeared in the political arena together with the abduction case of Kim Tae-chung and evoked the indignation of the world.

The brutal fascist dictator Pak Chong-hui met his doom at the time when the flames of the resistance for democracy were fiercely burning. But the Kim Tae-chung incident, which was a political (?remnant) of the Yusin system, did not end.

Following the 26 October incident, when the flames of antifascism and democratization were sweeping every corner of the country and when the large-scale Kwangju uprising erupted, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who appeared as a new military dictator, fabricated the second Kim Tae-chung incident, which was extended from the so-called Kim Tae-chung insurrection plot to the expulsion. This incident has today become a focal point of public opinion at home and abroad.

The second Kim Tae-chung incident fabricated by traitor Chon Tu-hwan is an unprecedentedly vicious political trick that surpasses by far the Kim Tae-chung abduction case perpetrated by Pak Chong-hui. This incident is also a criminal one aimed at dividing and destroying the antifascist democratic forces and at maintaining the colonial and fascist ruling system of the U.S. imperialists.

On the occasion of the elapse of 100 days since democratic figure Kim Tae-chung was expelled to the United States, responding to the will of the entire people, the RPR Central Committee issues this White Paper exposing and indicting to the world the real facts of the second Kim Tae-chung incident fabricated by traitor Chon Tu-hwan under the patronage and manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

1. The second Kim Tae-chung incident is a product of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's dirty greed for power.

Following the 26 October incident, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a pro-U.S. stooge, who had been fostered by the U.S. CIA and the Pentagon and who had already been decided on as the successor for Pak Chong-hui, triggered the 12 December coup d'etat to purge the military and tried to usurp power. But, he met many strong rivals with whom he could not compete at all in the political circles.

Chon Tu-hwan, a military gangster, who had nothing other than his predilection for perpetrating slanderous plots through intelligence activity and a U.S.-made pistol, found the fact that his dream to wear the horsehair cap of president over his helmet could not be smoothly realized without eliminating his political rivals and the strong and influential opposition politicians in particular. Such a sinister ambition of Chon Tu-hwan was finally laid bare as the great outcry of democratization calling for the liquidation of the Yusin remnants and the establishment of a united democratic cabinet was praised more loudly.

As the confrontation between democracy and fascism became extremely acute, traitor Chon Tu-hwan turned his attention in eliminating political rivals to Kim Tae-chung who, he believed, was the most dangerous person to his usurpation of power.

This is proved by the fact that, when he was the director of the joint investigation headquarters of the Martial Law Command, traitor Chon Tu-hwan told his subordinate investigators that Kim Tae-chung was no less dangerous an enemy than a communist.

After seizing power in the military through brigandish methods, and judging that eliminating Kim Tae-chung, who then had great political influence in

South Korea, from political circles was precisely the way to obliterate democratic forces in South Korea and to realize his wild ambition for staying in power, traitor Chon Tu-hwan began to carry out a plot to eliminate him.

The plot was such that Chon Tu-hwan would hinder the growing popularity of Kim Tae-chung among the people through various clandestine operations and that, when a nationwide movement for democratization took place throughout the country, Chon Tu-hwan would falsely label this movement as a national insurrection instigated by Kim Tae-chung, shuffling off responsibility for it onto him and punishing him at a military court.

The first stage of the maneuvers to obliterate Kim Tae-chung was an operation impairing Kim Tae-chung's popularity. This operation was taken on by personnel of the security and intelligence divisions of the South Korean army security command.

The personnel of these divisions of the security command fabricated and spread various groundless rumors which said "Kim Tae-chung is a man with a dubious background and a narcotics trafficker belonging to the Communist Party," "Kim Tae-chung is attempting to establish a regime of the Cholla provinces and to become the president of this regime" and so forth.

Furthermore, they did not hesitate to perpetrate the slanderous acts of preparing documents denouncing and slandering Kim Tae-chung and of distributing them overseas.

They handed over to the Japanese authorities concerned documents denouncing Kim Tae-chung as a person who is not qualified even to have the security clearance for access to secret documents, to say nothing of the qualifications to become an army officer, even less to become the president. They also distributed to Japanese publications slanderous documents, entitled "The Background of Kim Tae-chung" and "The relations between Kim Tae-chung and Hanmintong," slandering Kim Tae-chung as a leftist and a pro-communist element. These but a few examples of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's plots.

The plots to slander and defame Kim Tae-chung did not end with one transforming a democratic figure into a communist.

They stopped at nothing to slander and defame Kim Tae-chung; they utilized all possible. This became more vicious and unscrupulous as Kim Tae-chung became more active politically and his influence became stronger.

On 19 March 1980, cleverly utilizing mobilized hooligans, traitor Chon Tu-hwan hindered a party reorganization meeting at the fourth chapter of the North Cholla Provincial Party Committee of the defunct New Democratic Party in an attempt to further the party's split and to incite feelings of parochialism among party members. In this way, he staged a cunning drama of arousing public opinion to believe that this incident was attributable to Kim Tae-chung's schemes to realize his political ambition.

Every night, personnel from the security command made threatening phone calls to Kim Tae-chung at his house, warning him that "if you do not want to die, you should keep your mouth shut and stay at your home" and "we will blow up your house." Furthermore, they went so far as to openly hold meetings denouncing Kim Tae-chung, mobilizing the rightist students.

Military gangster Chon Tu-hwan's racket to hinder and defame Kim Tae-chung was tenacious and obstinate. But it only had an unfavorable and adverse effect.

To implement their heinous plot for burying Kim Tae-chung socially and politically, they used government authority and financial influence and mobilized the press, hooligans and even Japanese intelligence schemers. However, the people were not deceived by their conspiratorial maneuvers to defame Kim Tae-chung. When Kim Tae-chung delivered a lecture at the request of students in Seoul at Toaguk University on 18 April 1980 entitled "The 19 April Spirit and the Reunification of the North and South," over 100,000 citizens swarmed in and applauded him, calling him president. Judging from this, traitor Chon Tu-hwan's campaign to defame Kim Tae-chung was in fact a complete fiasco.

Extremely anxious about his failure in the campaign to defame Kim Tae-chung, Chon Tu-hwan convened a meeting of major commanders of the South Korean army and brazenly told them to take stern measures against the mass advance of students and workers and to execute Kim Tae-chung. He had Yi Hui-song, then martial law commander, threaten Kim Tae-chung in a warning letter saying that he would not tolerate the converting of campuses into grounds for political propaganda.

The campaign for exterminating Kim Tae-chung raised a bloody curtain with the staging of the outrageous 17 May coup--a climax in traitor Chon Tu-hwan's seizure of power. In accordance with a plan, which had already been formulated, the Chon Tu-hwan military bunch undertook a surprise raid against the house of Kim Tae-chung at 2300 on 17 May with 60 troops of the martial law army, ransacked the house, assaulted the inhabitants and arrested by force Kim and his secretaries. Following this, it arrested 100 social figures, youths and students close to Kim.

The outrageous 17 May coup--something which ushered in a dark period during which hundreds of thousands of martial law army troops plagued the entire country, during which political parties, organizations and the National Assembly were dismantled, all political activities were banned, universities and colleges were closed down and people were arrested en masse--was a most arbitrary, fiendish and wicked fascist offensive designed to execute all democratic, patriotic forces, including Kim Tae-chung, and to build the fortress of a fascist, military distatorial system on the ruins following this execution.

Enraged by the treacherous 17 May coup, students and citizens in Kwangju courageously staged a large-scale armed antifascist struggle, shouting for the repeal of martial law, for the release of Kim Tae-chung and for Chon Tu-hwan's resignation.

When the heroic Kwangju uprising erupted, traitor Chon Tu-hwan--in accordance with directives from his U.S. masters--distortedly described it as a sedition touched off by Kim Tae-chung, deployed paratroopers in the city after giving them wine mixed with a stimulant, brutally killed thousands of his fellow countrymen and seized the post of president after all.

The barbarous act committed by traitor Chon Tu-hwan to seize power by arresting and slaughtering people en masse is an inveterate crime that we can never pardon.

The true color of traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a fascist, murderous devil trying to exterminate Kim Tae-chung politically and physically was completely revealed in his conspiratorial maneuvers to hang Kim by fabricating a story that he had committed horrible crimes. While bloodily suppressing democratic, patriotic forces with bayonets, insolent traitor Chon Tu-hwan fabricated the so-called Kim Tae-chung sedition case.

The Kim Tae-chung sedition case--a second Kim Tae-chung case--represented an unprecedentedly piratic, criminal nature by which Kim Tae-chung was forced to face the threat of being murdered due to Chon Tu-hwan's act of preposterously labeling an antifascist movement for democratization as an act harmful to the country and of charging innocent democrats.

The Kim Tae-chung sedition case which was fabricated by traitor Chon Tu-hwan was the model of creating a conspiracy which, in terms of inventing a false story, far surpassed in content and method the brazen, inhuman, wicked and cunning nature of the previous fascist, murderous devils, which had been notorious for their political conspiracy.

The conspiratorial nature of the Kim Tae-chung sedition case was intensively revealed by the interim report on the investigation of Kim Tae-chung issued by traitor Chon Tu-hwan on 22 May 1980 and by the final report on the Kim Tae-chung sedition incident. The second report asserted that Kim Tae-chung was a seditious schemer who sympathized with communists, that he schemed sedition and instigated people to join this scheme and that he masterminded the Kwangju uprising and mobilized his private organizations in their maneuver. However, this report was nothing but a mysterious document full of falsehoods and lies. The false, deceitful nature of the report was exposed in detail by the following statement by Kim Tae-chung: Although I met many people following the 26 October incident, I did not tell them to stage demonstrations and overthrow the government. Moreover, the Kwangju incident occurred when I was detained in an underground cell. Therefore, it is preposterous to say that I masterminded the incident. It is childish to label me as a communist. If I were a communist, why was it that the late Pak Chong-hui did not arrest and indict me? Not one member of the political research institute and the parliamentary study institute--which the letter of indictment described as my private organizations--participated in demonstration. If I had plotted sedition, I should have led student demonstrations and instigated students to participate in these demonstrations. Conspiracy for sedition was beyond my imagination.

To make an established fact of the sedition case which traitor Chon Tu-hwan had fabricated by forcing Kim Tae-chung to make a false statement, he used an underground torture room in Namsan. Except for turning man into woman, this torture room in Seoul could do everything, could manufacture anything those concerned wanted.

After confining Kim Tae-chung in a secret chamber at the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency, the hooligans of the Defense Security Command did not know how to treat him. After being severely told by Chon Tu-hwan to cruelly torture him, they inhumanely interrogated and tortured him every day for 60 days. How severely investigators at the Defense Security Command tortured Kim was proven by the fact that he was forced to receive special treatment in a special ward on the third floor of Usok Hospital in Hyewhadong, Seoul because he was so enervated that he could not even walk.

By perversely torturing Kim Tae-chung, the Chon Tu-hwan bunch filed an indictment against the so-called Kim Tae-chung seditious conspiracy and dragged Kim Tae-chung to a military court on charges of seditious conspiracy and of violating the national security, anticommunist, martial and foreign currency management laws. By holding an unprecedentedly dark trial, it sentenced him to death penalty.

The statements indignantly made at the court by Kim Tae-chung and democrats who were charged with the fabricated seditious conspiracy case and who were victimized by an illegal, outrageous political trial were severe denunciation and protest against the inveterate crimes committed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring. Even attorneys selected by the martial law command for the so-called Kim Tae-chung seditious conspiracy case said that they could not view Kim Tae-chung as a person who tolerated communists and that the court should find the suspect not guilty because the indictment asserting seditious conspiracy was groundless. After witnessing the military trial, even military policemen from an army prison said that it is not a trial but a mess. Grasping the hand of Kim Tae-chung, they said: You lost in the sentence; yet you won in the trial.

To exterminate a democrat, traitor Chon Tu-hwan perversely used every sordid means available. After being imprisoned, after being victimized by Chon Tu-hwan's military dictatorial system, Kim Tae-chung managed to avoid execution thanks to strong pressure at home and abroad. However, he still faced a serious danger of extermination in the smokescreen of a cunning trick of commutation. He did not know what blow he would receive and when. This was proven by the fact that, while making a mockery of the people at home and abroad by commuting Kim's sentence with sweet words, traitor Chon Tu-hwan indignantly conceived a conspiratorial plot to kill Kim Tae-chung as quickly as possible.

On 3 March 1982, 1 day prior to the announcement of the commutation, Chon Tu-hwan told the director of the Agency for National Security Planning [ANSP] to get rid of Kim Tae-chung by any means, saying: Because of the presence of Kim, we have had more losses than gains. If we leave him as is, our position will become more difficult.

In accordance with this directive from the murderous devil Chon Tu-hwan, hooligans at the ANSP planned to kill him by putting poison into his food and causing gradual death by administering a poisonous injection on the pretext of treating his disease, simulating a complication--a symptom frequently found in persons his age. They attempted to introduce a method developed and used by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency--a method of killing a man without leaving a trace.

After they found the mode of killing, the ANSP chose the method of causing Kim Tae-chung to die "naturally" after having an army surgeon, disguised as a civilian, administer a poisonous injection to him and after granting him a parole. When the family of Kim Tae-chung refused to let him receive treatment from anyone other than the physician who was in charge of him, despite the aggravation of his internal disease, however, the Chon Tu-hwan's conspiratorial plot for killing him miscarried.

The second Kim Tae-chung case reached its zenith when the Chon Tu-hwan faction--a group of murderous devils--banished Kim Tae-chung by force, using an underhanded method behind a curtain of humanitarianism which it clamorously advocated. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's coercive banishment of Kim Tae-chung was a new variety of the conspiratorial plot for exterminating Kim and was a crafty act of violating human rights--a very cunning act shrouded in the cloth of humanitarianism.

The behind-the-scene details of the operation of coercively deporting Kim Tae-chung were revealed in all nakedness in the plan to banish him abroad.

The plan to deport Kim Tae-chung, which the ANSP mapped out for which the commander of the Defense Security Agency asked the U.S. masters' approval, was as follows:

1. Preparatory operations

--We shock Kim Tae-chung's family members by informing them that there is a move to murder him within the military. We take immediate measures shortly after sounding Kim Tae-chung's opinion whether or not he intends to go to the United States.

2. Deportation procedure

--We deport him regardless of his intentions. After isolating him at the Seoul National University Hospital for 7 days, we escort him with his family to the United States. We give him a restricted passport for the United States. When transferring him to the hospital and escorting him to the United States, we never allow him to have contact with outside personnel. In deciding his area of residence in the United States, we follow the decisions of the U.S. CIA.

According to this plan for deporting Kim Tae-chung, there was a special meeting between Kim Tae-chung and his wife (Yi Hui-ho) at a solitary cell in Chongju Prison on the afternoon of 13 December last year.

In the special meeting, Kim Tae-chung and his wife talked with each other as follows:

(Yi Hui-ho): I was called before No Sin-yong, director of the ANSP and met him yesterday. He said: If your husband wants to go to the United States for medical treatment, we will allow him to go there. What do you think of it.

Kim Tae-chung: I will not go to the United States. Why should I go to the United States?

(Yi Hui-ho): I see. I will refuse their proposal that you go to the United States.

Having watched the scene of the meeting through special equipment, a bureau chief of the ANSP who was in charge of Kim Tae-chung took Madam (Yi Hui-ho), who had come out of the cell, back to Kim Tae-chung and said to him: This question has been already decided by my superiors. You cannot change the decision.

And he resolutely ordered him unconditionally to go to the United States.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, in order to conceal such a sinister plot, shamelessly gave wide publicity to a humanitarian step when he announced Kim Tae-chung's transfer to the hospital and medical treatment in the United States. As noted in foreign reports, however, this was a complete and forcible banishment designed to efface, internationally, the dark aspects of the Chon Tu-hwan military system and to pacify, internally, the antigovernment movement.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan pushed ahead with the Kim Tae-chung banishment operation holding up a humanitarian signboard. The process from Kim Tae-chung's hospitalization to his leaving the country provides ample proof of his forced banishment. Leaving the secluded ward of Chongju Prison and without even being allowed to stop at his home where his dear wife and children were waiting, he arrived at the Seoul National Hospital, which was just like a prison because of the hundreds of secret service men and plainclothes men tightly guarding it. The ward at the entrance of the hospital was, in fact, a secluded prison ward with a menacing air in which no contact was allowed from any outsider other than the family and over which the watching eyes of the intelligence agents glared. As Mrs (Yi Hui-ho) exposed in her conversation with (Den Sudeo), representative of the Social Democratic League of Japan, Kim Tae-chung was in the state of being in custody without freedom--a total prisoner who was not allowed to speak even one word with reporters.

On 23 December '82, Kim Tae-chung met with the pathetic day when he had to depart on forced banishment--a modern copy of medieval exile--to the far-away land of the United States, leaving his beloved country in which he was born and raised and in which his ancestors are buried. Kim Tae-chung's departure to the United States was not a joyous journey to a foreign country of his own free will but a forced sending in custody escorted by intelligence-investigation agents and a tragic journey with repressed tears and without any promise, without even being allowed to take his son, who was there to see him off, by the hand.

ASASHI SHIBUN of Japan expressed deep concern over the grim fate awaiting Kim Tae-chung in the United States and wrote as follows: On the morning of 25 December, before the altar of St (Marcis) Church in downtown Washington, Kim Tae-chung threw himself down on his knees, choking with strong sobs, with tears falling from his eyes. This anger Kim Tae-chung gave vent to was an accusation against the military fascist dictatorship that led him both to indescribably painful, critical moments of death on the unjust charges of struggling for democracy and reunification and to banishment. And it was a stern condemnation of the murderous traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who cut off his limbs completely to undermine his political career.

The facts clearly show that the forced banishment of Kim Tae-chung committed by traitor Chon Tu-hwan under the pretext of medical treatment was not from humanitarian considerations but was a product of a wicked scheme to completely expel even the shadow of his political rival and to ensure his stay in power. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a wicked devil reigning over the nation's blood and corpses and a most wicked fascist dictatorial maniac and a shameless political trickster who maneuvers to eliminate and exterminate the democratic forces of resistance by all means to stay in power for a long time.

2. The mastermind that imposed an ill fate on democratic figure Kim Tae-chung are the U.S. imperialists. The Kim Tae-chung case is primarily the product of the U.S. imperialists' cunning, double-phased tactics. The U.S. imperialists have put a thin veneer of democracy on the chair of the presidency of colonial South Korea, staging a show of presidential elections. They have, however, employed only those genuine stooges considered beneficial to them, and they ruthlessly eliminated the presidential candidates that were rated as harmful.

The U.S. imperialists were the ringleaders in the criminal assassination plots against Yo Un-hyong--who, immediately following the liberation from Japan, was engaged in political activities opposing foreign forces and aspiring for independent reunification--and Kim Ku--who opposed the puppet Syngman Rhee's 10 May election and advocated the establishment of a unified government of the south and north. After the truce, the U.S. imperialists caused sudden death of Sin Ik-hui, who ran as presidential candidate for the democratic party in opposition of the liberal party's dictatorship, and coordinated the brutal murder of Cho Pong-am, the reputable presidential candidate of the progressive party, in a political intrigue.

The manipulators of the Kim Tae-chung incident, which was a political fabrication drama perpetrated by the colonial fascist system, was precisely the U.S. ruling circles. This is an open secret.

When Kim Tae-chung ran for the presidential election of 17 April 1972 and was winning popularity among the people, while driving the Pak Chong-hui dictatorial regime into a predicament, the U.S. imperialists, feeling uneasiness about this fact, actively backed and supported Pak Chong-hui's plot to eliminate Kim Tae-chung.

Such a stance and attitude of the U.S. imperialists were vividly laid bare in the Kim Tae-chung abduction case.

The U.S. imperialists' manipulation of the Kim Tae-chung abduction case behind the scenes can be proved by the fact that the United States knew too well the whereabouts and fate of Kim Tae-chung following the outbreak of the abduction case--something only Kim's abductors knew.

"At 0900 hours, I made a phone call to (Reynolds), the then chief of the Korea section at the U.S. Department of State. I found (Reynolds) already knew about this case. (Reynolds) told me to come to his office at the Department of State. I went there with two staff members. There, we talked about this case. At that time, (Reynolds) positively affirmed that Kim Tae-chung was still alive. So, I asked him again if this case would be serious. He smiled and said it would not become serious. Then, I thought that the U.S. Government had close connection with this case."

This is the statement of [name indistinct], former chief public information and cultural officer at the U.S. Embassy in South Korea.

This vividly indicates the crafty nature of the U.S. imperialists, who were the accomplices of the Kim Tae-chung abduction case and yet pretended to be the rescuers of Kim Tae-chung.

Even after the October incident, to the eyes of the United States Kim Tae-chung was still viewed as a person endangering the military fascist dictatorial rule in South Korea.

Proceeding from this, the U.S. imperialists began to more deeply get involved in the second Kim Tae-chung incident and actively manipulated the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique behind the scenes.

Former U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Gleysteen was active as an on-the-spot U.S. manipulator of the second Kim Tae-chung incident.

Such a method of praising a person to his face and of rejecting and obliterating him behind his back is precisely the kind of sinister tactic employed by the U.S. imperialists.

While in South Korea, Gleysteen frequently visited Kim Tae-chung at his house under the pretext of discussing and consulting with him about the political affairs confronting the transition period.

While meeting with Kim Tae-chung, Gleysteen praised him, saying that "the United States hopes you will greatly contribute to achieving democratization of South Korea" and so forth.

Gleysteen, however, secretly reported to his government all materials on Kim Tae-chung's activities and the moves of the democratic forces in South Korea collected through these meetings with Kim Tae-chung. Along with this, Gleysteen instructed traitor Chon Tu-hwan to implement Kim Tae-chung as planned.

The U.S. imperialists' schemes against Kim Tae-chung were more active behind the scenes. Secret messengers' visits were frequent between Washington and Seoul.

In April 1980, traitor Chon Tu-hwan was secretly summoned to Washington, and there he received secret instructions for eliminating Kim Tae-chung and for establishing a new military fascist system.

In early May of the same year, Singlaub, former chief of staff of the U.S. forces in South Korea, directly checked the progress of the implementation of Washington's instructions.

The Japanese magazine SEKAI warned of such moves of the United States and, expressing deep concern about the personal safety of Kim Tae-chung, reported as follows:

It is feared that the Yusin remnants may perpetrate another operation for obliterating Kim Tae-chung. If such a misfortune is imposed on Kim Tae-chung, all peoples of the world believe, the South Korean military clique and the United States should bear the responsibility for this.

The U.S. imperialists inspired traitor Chon Tu-hwan to stage the 17 May fascist outrage and to make public the content of the investigation report on Kim Tae-chung's insurrection incident. Thus, the U.S. imperialists began to support and back Chon Tu-hwan. In this way, the U.S. imperialists laid bare their true colors as the accomplices and manipulators of the second Kim Tae-chung incident.

Such outrage by the U.S. imperialists can be clearly proven by the fact alone that, turning away from the 17 May outrage, the Kwangju incident and the so-called Kim Tae-chung insurrection incident, which were definitely a peak of violation of human rights and democracy, former U.S. President Carter, who had so loudly advertised the protection of human rights, said that he could not break relations with Chon Tu-hwan.

As the so-called Kim Tae-chung insurrection incident was fabricated and made public, the U.S. imperialists' manipulation behind the scenes became more systematic.

The U.S. imperialists prepared a plan for dealing with the so-called Kim Tae-chung insurrection incident and gave it to Chon Tu-hwan, instructing him to hold trials on the incident as soon as possible.

The major content of the U.S. imperialists' plan for dealing with Kim Tae-chung incident which was delivered to Chon Tu-hwan at the time when the investigation report on the Kim Tae-chung insurrection incident was announced are: (1) The trials on Kim Tae-chung should be completed within the year with a sentence of death; (2) the sentence of death imposed on him may be commuted to life according to the degree of the discussion at home and abroad, and (3) a release on parole may be granted to him if it is deemed favorable to do so.

Thus, in accordance with such a scenario, the U.S. imperialists decided to station a legal advisor at the U.S. Embassy in Seoul and instructed him to supervise and control the trial of Kim Tae-chung.

It was not a lie that Holbrook, former assistant secretary at the U.S. Department of State stated at a meeting of the Japan Subcommittee on Asian Affairs held on 28 April 1980 that the U.S. Government had stationed one legal advisor at the U.S. Embassy in Seoul for the trials of Kim Tae-chung and other dissidents in South Korea.

Along with this, clamoring that there is no change in the U.S. stance toward Kim Tae-chung, the U.S. imperialists actively encouraged and abetted Chon Tu-hwan through the channel of the Department of State, emphasizing that trials on Kim Tae-chung should continue in Seoul in accordance with legal procedures.

Thus, under the control and manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, the trials on Kim Tae-chung were held in a high speed. The death sentence was handed down to Kim Tae-chung at the first and second trials.

However, the U.S. imperialists faced a strong protest at home and abroad.

Unable to achieve their plot to eliminate Kim Tae-chung as planned, the U.S. imperialists sent former U.S. Defense Secretary Brown to Seoul on 13 December 1980 and informed traitor Chon Tu-hwan of their altered plan in eliminating Kim Tae-chung.

In accordance with this altered plan, on 23 January 1981 traitor Chon Tu-hwan upheld the death sentence imposed on Kim Tae-chung at the Supreme Court. But, he played an unprecedented political drama of commuting it to life 2 hours later, and of commuting it to 20 years thereafter.

The imprisonment of Kim Tae-chung became one of the causes of further flaring up of the flames of the anti-U.S. and antifascist resistance. The U.S. imperialists finally came to realize that the imprisonment of Kim Tae-chung constitutes a factor hindering their strategy toward Asia. This can be seen in the following facts.

Solarz, chairman of the Subcommittee of Asia and Pacific Affairs of the U.S. House, said: Because the United States has supported Chon Tu-hwan only, disregarding human rights violations, including the Kim Tae-chung incident, in South Korea, anti-U.S. sentiment is growing in South Korea. This is a very grave problem.

Shoesmith, assistant secretary for Asian and Pacific Affairs at the U.S. Department of State, frankly admitted: The situation of human rights in South Korea, which has become more serious because of the Kwangju uprising and the Kim Tae-chung incident, is endangering the interests of the U.S. strategy in Asia.

Having realized that the imprisonment of Kim Tae-chung would not be desirable in terms of the U.S. strategy in Asia, the Reagan administration has come to think that it would be more effective to release him first and then to make him a political victim.

When the U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger visited South Korea in late March 1980, foreign press reporters in Seoul said that Weinberger must have discussed measures for dealing with the problem of Kim Tae-chung, who was regarded as a thorn in the eyes of the United States and South Korea, in connection with the anti-U.S. moves in South Korea. This was by no means an expression of the foreign press reporters' mere views.

It was a sinister plot of the White House to release Kim Tae-chung on parole and to utilize Kim for its political purposes.

On the other side of this American-style humanism, called the parole of Kim Tae-chung, as foreign wire reports commented, hides a design to improve the tainted image of the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorship, deceiving the conscience of the South Korean people and the world, to pacify the anti-U.S. spirits in South Korea, and to further solidify the military collusion between South Korea and Japan, helping to relieve Japan of its awkward position in relations with South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists' wicked scheme to parole Kim Tae-chung was plotted when Reagan, calling stooge Chon Tu-hwan to the White House in February, 1981, held a so-called summit talk, and was reconfirmed in April 1982 when U.S. Vice President Bush paid a visit to South Korea. Following is a summary of the gist of the paper on the parole of Kim Tae-chung which was allegedly agreed upon with the puppet Chon Tu-hwan by U.S. Vice President Bush after he arrived in Seoul holding Reagan's instructions:

1. Suspend Kim Tae-chung's sentence.

1. The [as heard] South Korean government will let Kim Tae-chung leave for the United States on account of his illness, and the United States will accept this as a reason for welcoming him. Kim Tae-chung will swear not to engage in political activity after his release from jail.

1. [As heard] suspension of Kim Tae-chung's sentence should be within the year, and the date and time of departure should be chosen as appropriate.

Meanwhile, U.S. Vice President Bush, during his stay in Seoul, through direct contacts with dissidents and churches, reconfirmed their remarks on the Kim Tae-chung issue and instructed U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Walker to follow through without error on the issue of Kim Tae-chung's parole.

In November 1982 the so-called game of banishing Kim Tae-chung under the disguise of curing an illness turned from the conspiratorial and maneuvering stage to the action stage. On 18 November, 1982, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency [CIA], calling in South Korea Defense Security Command Chief (Pak Chun-pyong) and National Security Planning Agency [NSPA] Deputy Chief Pak Se-chik, etc., corrected and reviewed the main points written by the NSPA for accomplishing the overseas banishment of Kim Tae-chung, and decided on the type and method of banishing operation and on the matter of dividing the transportation and arrival roles. The operation for banishing Kim Tae-chung was conducted under the direction of the CIA. The hooligans of the

CIA, who came from [words indistinct], feeding the false information that Kim Tae-chung will depart via a Korean Air Lines [KAL] plane at 07:30 p.m. and arrive in the United States, arranged his departure from Seoul ahead of schedule on American Northwest Airlines Flight No 575 and arrival at National Airport, which personnel of the CIA and NSPA were heavily guarding, forming double and triple lines of security.

The fact that they pulled the empty-handed democratic person Kim Tae-chung to the United States, forming a [word indistinct] with awe-inspiring intelligence personnel, proves that Kim Tae-chung has not been sent to the United States to cure an illness, but has been completely banished for force. Kim Tae-chung, forcefully banished to the United States, now, surrounded by up-to-date surveillance equipment and bugging devices at a special building in the outskirts of Washington D.C. which the CIA has designated, is virtually leading a life in prison. It is not incidental that the Japanese newspapers noted the banishment of Kim Tae-chung to the United States only as a transference from another prison.

In reality, Kim Tae-chung is in a very dangerous situation, in which no one knows when and how he will lose his life. That is because the United States is the den of the real masterminds who pulled the string from behind the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency [KCIA] to kidnap Kim Tae-chung to Seoul from Tokyo yesterday, and today escorts him to Washington from Seoul.

The game of banishing Kim Tae-chung, in which the U.S. imperialists and puppet Chon Tu-hwan ring are involved, is a wicked challenge to and an intolerable mockery of our masses who demand his acquittal and release and restoration of his original status, and hope for democratization of South Korean society, and to the conscience of the mankind. We sternly denounce the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and traitor Chon Tu-hwan who forcefully banished Kim Tae-chung, outrageously trampling underfoot the intention of South Korean masses and mankind's conscience.

Kim Tae-chung is a democratic figure who has engaged in legal political activity, opposing the military fascistization running counter to the times and aspiring for the democratization that the people long for, and has never been a criminal. This notwithstanding, traitor Chon Tu-hwan--sitting astride the dirty power of the presidency which the U.S. imperialists master has arranged--filled his greed for power to sustain the severe colonial fascist system, suppressed democracy, tried and punished Kim Tae-chung and even committed the crime of forcefully banishing him, which can never be tolerated.

The Chon Tu-hwan nation-selling fascist bunch should completely revoke the wrongful punishment inflicted upon Mr Kim Tae-chung and guarantee his free political activities by urgently allowing him to return home as he desires. The bunch should unconditionally release all political offenders and immediately step down from power.

The U.S. imperialists should not commit the contemptible and anachronistic crimes of suppressing the democratic figures and patriotic masses and of

trying to maintain colonial rule by pulling the strings behind the scenes of the pro-U.S., dictatorial maniacs in South Korea. They should immediately return Mr Kim Tae-chung and go back to their den before they face a miserable end in the face of our people's fierce anti-U.S. resistance.

The real meaning of the Kim Tae-chung case lies in certainly (?making the U.S. imperialists and traitor Chon Tu-hwan pay the price for) their crimes.

The patriotic masses of all walks of life and (?our) overseas compatriots should resolutely protest and denounce the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan bunch for their schemes to coercively expel Mr Kim Tae-chung and should doggedly wage the movement to return him home and to have the political offenders released. And they should more strenuously wage the sacred battles against the United States and fascism to build a new society where there are no outside forces or treachery in this land and where the desires for independence and democracy are realized.

We earnestly hope that all governments, political parties, organizations and progressive figures of the world that cherish justice and democracy will, as in the past, continue to vigorously wage the rightful movement to denounce the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorship and to have the democratic figure Mr Kim Tae-chung return home.

[Signed] The Central Committee of the RPR; 1 April 1983, Seoul

CSO: 4110/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM TAE-CHUNG WILL RETURN 'IF NECESSARY'

SK030502 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo--Democratic figure Kim Tae-chung said that he will return to South Korea if necessary, braving the danger to his personal safety. He said this when he met former U.S. President Carter in [words indistinct] in Georgia state on 31 March.

At the meeting with Carter, Kim Tae-chung said that though there is a danger to his personal safety he will return to South Korea if necessary, braving such a danger.

Later, at a meeting with reporters, Kim Tae-chung also expressed such a determination.

CSO: 4110/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHEJU UPRISING ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED IN PYONGYANG

SK032235 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] The Pyongyang city report meeting marking the 35th anniversary of the popular uprising on Cheju Island, South Korea, was held at the Moranbong Theater on the afternoon of 2 April.

Placed in front of the report meeting hall was the portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song. And, hung in the report meeting hall were such slogans as: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious KWP!"

Participating in the report meeting were Yo Yon-ku, director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland [DFRF], Kim Man-kum, chairman of the People's Committee of Pyongyang City; Hong Ki-mun, vice chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Kim Pong-chu, chairman of General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea; Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea; (Pak Yong-pae), vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea; and Wang Kyong-hak, vice chairman of the People's Committee of Pyongyang City; along with the workers in the city.

The report meeting began with the playing of the national anthem.

At the report meeting, Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat [of the DFRF] made a commemorative report.

The speaker said: Today, we mark the 35th anniversary of the 3 April uprising by the people on Cheju Island under the circumstances in which all party members and workers are vigorously waging the struggle to create the speed of the 80's on all fronts of socialist construction in conformity with the demand of the semiwar state, upholding the militant tasks put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year address, and in which the spirit of the anti-U.S., pro-independence struggle against fascism and for democratization is being further increased with each passing day in South Korea.

She noted: The uprising by people on Cheju Island, who rose up in opposition to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges' schemes to fabricate a unilateral

puppet government, was a patriotic armed struggle to oppose the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonially subordinating South Korea and their nation-splitting policy and to achieve the country's reunification and independence.

She went on to say: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The popular resistance that occurred in South Korea under the U.S. military rule were the South Korean people's rightful answers to the U.S. imperialists' military rule and their policy of colonial subordination.

The U.S. imperialists, who sneaked into South Korea after 15 August [1945], coercively disbanded the people's committees, which had originally been established by the people, and put military rule into force. They completely plundered all precious properties and viciously schemed to reduce the South Korea economy to that of a subordinated colony. The U.S. imperialists, who could not put the military rule further into force because of the people's resistance, were conningly attempting to fabricate a puppet regime composed of pro-U.S. stooges and to put into force a neocolonial rule. While illegally bringing up the Korean question before the United Nations, they staged a farce of fabricating the so-called United Nations (?provisionary) commission on Korea and pulling it into South Korea.

The speaker said: The U.S. imperialists' wicked schemes evoked furious indignation in the South Korean people, the indignation that was spreading at last as the massive anti-U.S., nation-waving struggle.

She touched on the fact that by organizing the people's armed self-defense force, the patriotic people waged the massive armed resistance on 3 April 1948. She said that the masses who rose up mopped up the policemen and stooges everywhere saved numerous imprisoned patriots and innocent people and restored the people's committees, which had been coercively disbanded by the U.S. imperialists.

She said: Because the suppressive organizations in [Cheju Island] Province were made powerless by the masses in the uprising, the U.S. imperialists blockaded the coast, declared martial law throughout the province, and indiscriminately and cruelly arrested, imprisoned and murdered innocent people, while putting a large number of the national defense guards and murderous hoodlums onto Cheju Island.

She stressed: By unfolding a new struggle to frustrate the enemies' (?indirect elections)--ruinous to the country--after countering more doggedly the enemies' reactionary offensives head-on, the masses in the uprising destroyed many electoral districts by frustrating the punitive operations and they completely frustrated the elections on Cheju Island by burning the election (?management) offices and polling stations.

She said: The 3 April popular uprising demonstrated fully the burning aspirations and dogged fighting spirit of the South Korean people to build a unified and independent country, not with outside interference but through the independent efforts of the nation. The uprising dealt a severe blow to the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonially subordinating South Korea and their nation-splitting policy.

The speaker said: Although 35 years have passed since the 3 April uprising by the people on Cheju Island, the South Korean people's desires for democracy and the country's reunification have not been realized yet. Due to the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule, the people today in South Korea are being forced to severely suffer the lack of political rights and to give servile obedience. As the economic subordination deepens with each passing day, the people's livelihood falls further into inextricably extreme distress and the nation's traditional culture and good morals and manners vanishes without a trace.

She then noted: Cheju Island, where a torch of resistance flared up, has been reduced to a second Okinawa, a place filled with U.S. imperialist aggressors and their weapons of mass destruction and a place for U.S. sensualists' amusement.

Noting that, clinging to the policy of aggression and war, the U.S. imperialists, who have converted South Korea into a complete colonial, military base, are more viciously maneuvering to extend their colonial, fascist ruling system, which is established in South Korea, even to the northern half, the reporter said: The team spirit '83 joint military exercise, the largest in history, clearly confirms how grave a stage the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers of aggression and war against the Korean people have reached.

She further said: In recent days, the U.S. imperialists have continuously thrust high-speed, high-altitude spy planes into the sky above our country and have infiltrated a fighter. These are premediated and deliberate provocative acts to invent an excuse for lighting the fuse of war and are adventurous and dangerous playing with fire.

She continued: The U.S. imperialists' new war provocation maneuvers against the Korean people have been made more dangerous by the scheme to form a U.S.-Japanese-South Korean triangular military alliance.

She noted: Joining in the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression, the Japanese reactionaries decided to offer the South Korean puppets \$4 billion in loans, de facto military aid. Furthermore, they are scheming to realize without fail their old dream for the greater East Asian coprosperity sphere, leaving the territory of Japan as an operational, launching and supply base for the team spirit '83 war rehearsal and claiming Tok Island, the territory of our country, to be Japan's own territory.

The reporter pointed out: The U.S. imperialists are clinging to undisguised military, fascist dictatorship to intensify their policy of colonial subordination in South Korea.

Exposing that the U.S. imperialists forced the puppets to ruthlessly murder patriotic uprisers of Kwangju, clamoring that the uprisers must be wuelled by iron fists, the reporter continued: They also egged the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique on to commit the fascist tyranny of inflicting capital punishment on patriotic youths, students and people, including Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, who had kindled and lifted up the anti-U.S. torch for national

salvation by setting fire to the American Cultural Center in Pusan. This is a last-ditch maneuver to snuff out the people's anti-U.S. spirit of independence, which has rapidly increased in South Korea since the Kwangju popular uprising and the struggle of the arson of the American Cultural Center in Pusan, and to emasculate and stifle all progressive and patriotic elements hampering the maintenance of the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule. This is also part of the criminal maneuvers to pacify the South Korean people's anti-fascist spirit for democratization, to infinitely prolong the military, fascist rule and to realize the wild desire for a long-term power.

The reporter then noted: The U.S. imperialists and their stooges are laying grave obstacles before the cause of the country's peaceful reunification.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, who have desperately blocked the reunification of the fatherland and have persistently sought the policy of two Koreas, recently came out with a so-called proposal and are maliciously scheming to justify two Koreas, undoing the worn-out bundle of cross-recognition, she said: Having soaked Kwangju in a sea of blood with bayonets handed over by the United States and having converted all of South Korea into a grave for democracy, traitor Chon Tu-hwan--the colonial puppet who has been fostered by the U.S. imperialists--is raving about the so-called mutual visits of the highest responsible personages. This is nonsense.

She went on to say: In the name of all the Korean people, I strongly denounce the never-pardonable criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique, their stooges, who are seeking war, fascism and division, inflicting immeasurable misery and suffering on the South Korean people.

Noting that the 35 years since the 3 April popular uprising on Cheju Island have been proud days filled with the sacred struggle to restore national sovereignty and independence in South Korea and to achieve democracy and national reunification, the reporter said: In the wake of the struggle against the 10 May unilateral election and the Yosu soldiers' mutiny, the South Korean people overthrew the Syngman Rhee dictatorial regime in April 1960 through the resistance of all the people and brought down the ring-leader of the Yusin dictatorship through the October democratic resistance in 1979.

Stressing that, since the beginning of the 1980's, the South Korean people's struggle for independence, democracy and reunification has developed to a new higher stage, she said: The patriotic citizens in Kwangju brilliantly played a prelude to the struggle of the 80's by turning out to the mass uprising and by courageously fighting; patriotic students, youths and people fought valiantly, setting fire to the colonial ruling organs of the U.S. imperialists, including American Cultural Centers, and burning the U.S. stars and stripes; students of the universities in Seoul, including Tongkuk University and Sungjon University, have again recently raised the torch of the struggle against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

She said: In the name of all people in the northern half of the republic, I send warm brotherly support and encouragement to the South Korean people

and youths and students who, inheriting the lofty will of the 3 April uprisers, are bravely waging the sacred nation-saving struggle for independence, democracy and reunification.

Saying that the patriotic aspirations of the people of Cheju should be realized at an early date, the reporter continued: To this end, a nationwide struggle, above all, for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and for making South Korean society democratized and independent should be powerfully staged.

The reporter emphasized: By vigorously waging various types of anti-U.S. struggles, the South Korean people should force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea and check and frustrate their new war provocation maneuvers and their scheme to form the U.S.-Japanese-South Korean triangular military alliance.

The reporter further said: The U.S. imperialists must give up their reckless war maneuvers and go back to their den without delay, leaving South Korea and all other parts of Asia and taking along their aggressive forces and destructive weapons.

The Japanese reactionaries must discard their delusion of realizing the old dream of the greater East Asian coprosperity sphere by taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists' strategy toward Korea and Asia and give up their hostile policy toward the northern half of the republic.

She continued: The South Korean people should terminate the military fascist rule and realize the democratization of society by undauntedly waging the antifascist struggle for democratization along with the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

Saying that the most realistic and reasonable way to expedite the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland lies in the early realization of the proposal set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for founding a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK], she stressed: All Korean compatriots should turn out as one to the nationwide struggle to found the DCRK.

The reporter said in conclusion: All of us should more vigorously accelerate socialist construction, upholding the order of the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander and always maintaining a tense and mobilized posture. If the U.S. imperialists and their stooges dare pounce upon us, we should resolutely counter them for the honor of chuche Korea and annihilate and wipe out the aggressors, thus firmly safeguarding the socialist fatherland.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY URGES NORTH TO 'DISCARD ILLUSIONS'

SK030034 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Apr 83 p 4

[Editorial: "South-North Dialogue"]

[Text] There is no sign in sight of a lifting of the barrier that has divided the Korean peninsula for almost four decades. Worse yet, the sharpening military rivalry between the world powers has drawn the peninsula into the limelight as a potential tinderbox.

It makes the need all the more acute for precluding Korea from being made a flash point for an armed conflict that is highly likely to lead to a war between superpowers. Here lies the imperative for both South and North Korea to head off such a catastrophe. For this, both sides must try to build mutual trust, which can be realized only through open-minded dialogue.

In this connection, it must be noted that Minister of National Unification Son Chae-sik repeated a call on Pyongyang to come forward to the dialogue table to discuss pending Inter-Korea problems "justly." He made the appeal as North Korea had failed to make an affirmative response to his overture put forth two months before for a preliminary meeting on "all-inclusive" topics including proposed South-North summit talks.

Son's offer followed President Chon Tu-hwan's renewal of a proposal to hold the Inter-Korean summitry at any place, at any time to discuss prevention of war, an end to wasting national energy through excessive competition between the divided halves, and approaches toward unification. Turning down the proposal, Pyongyang called for an all-Korea parley of political parties and social organizations only to discuss withdrawal of American troops from Korea.

While turning a deaf ear to Seoul's dialogue overture which called for inclusion of government representatives in South-North talks, the Pyongyang regime proclaimed a quasiwar state, thus heightening tension on the peninsula. In the meantime, as warned by Minister Son, the northern communists are desperate to foil the forthcoming Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) meeting scheduled for this fall in Seoul.

To this end, the north is striving to make Seoul look unsuitable as the IPU conference venue. As has been its usual tactics, the north is feared to

create tension in the south by resorting to all available means. Pyongyang, therefore, must be seeing the opening of dialogue with the south as betraying its own design.

However, the northern communists' scheme, we are sure, can hardly succeed in the face of our thorough vigilance. Most foreigners who have visited Korea and will visit here will not fall into Pyongyang's propaganda ploy. The decisions to have this republic host the 1986 Asian games and the 1988 Olympiad have proven it.

Pyongyang's sinister plots will get nowhere but will only damage its credence and prestige in the international community. It would be unwise of the Pyongyang regime to undertake any miscalculated adventures in order to divert attention of the northern people, who are plagued by economic plights and angered by the move to establish a father-son hereditary dynasty, and out of its fretfulness over the growing international stature of this republic.

Pyongyang is called upon once again to take a square look at the reality and discard illusions. It will then find it inevitable to talk with the south for mutual benefits before too long. To make this prospect a reality, we, on our part, must be best prepared for the north's provocations. If we succeed in riding out the transitional challenges, we will surely be able to make the peninsula a safety valve for stability in northeast Asia, no longer a latent tinderbox.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BANGLADESH PAPER COMPARES NORTH, SOUTH HEALTH

SK040953 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Bangladesh paper MASHAL in its recent issue compared the diametrically different two health service system of North and South of Korea under the headline "The Lot of Children Under Two Social Systems."

The paper says:

An urgent telegram reading "Pregnant Woman in Critical Condition, First-aid Required" came from Tokjok-ri, Changpung County, Kaesong Municipality, not far from the military demarcation line at three at dawn on 18 December 1978.

Doctors of the county and Ri hospitals reached the village at 03:40 and the woman soon gave birth to triplets with their assistance. The mother and the infants were in imminent danger. Informed of this, functionaries of the Kaesong Municipal Party Committee and People's Committee hurried to the village.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, when he received a report about this, gave earnest instructions to send noted doctors to the triplets and their mother and take good care of them.

That evening a functionary of the party Central Committee and an official of the Public Health Ministry and excellent doctors left for the village with a good many appliances and medicine. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Public Security issued emergency instructions to the traffic security men between Pyongyang and Kaesong for a safe run of the ambulance car.

The paper continues:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent precious gifts to the triplets and their mother.

Not long after, the mother and the babies left the hospital, fully recovered, amid the blessing of many people.

Under the subtitle "Why Did They Die?" the paper continues:

At one at midnight about the same time, a woman residing in Kyonggi Province, South Korea, gave birth to triplets.

After the delivery she lost consciousness from serious malnutrition and the disease that attacked her at childbirth.

Her husband, in the hope of saving them, sold off property and raised a mortgage on the house and got the eldest daughter hired as a waitress at a restaurant. This brought him a few amount of money.

He went around many hospitals with that negligible amount of money. But it was too small an amount for the fabulous hospital fee. With no hope in sight to get medical assistance for his wife, he drank poison, cursing the society.

Saying that the triplets died and the woman was found wandering between life and death, the paper remarks:

These two utterly different facts under the two social systems tell in what paradise the people of the northern half live and in what living hell the South Koreans are languishing.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY ON CHON'S 'PLOT' FOR DIRECT ELECTIONS

SK041231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--A newspaper of Korean residents published in Canada reported the plot of the Chon Tu-hwan group to "revise the constitution" chiefly for the purpose of "direct presidential election," and the U.S. newspaper NEW YORK TIMES reported that the plot of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to revise the "constitution" for "direct presidential election" is aimed to become "president elected by the people" through "direct election."

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says that this betrays the intention of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan riding on the back of the people to stay on in the "presidential chair" throughout his life by abusing the name of the "people."

The author of the commentary says:

So far the traitor Chon Tu-hwan has repeatedly announced that he would not become the "president for the second term" and he would step down of his own accord upon the expiration of his term of office to set a precedence of peaceful change of power. But all this was a trick to justify his usurpation of power and veil his plot to stay on in power indefinitely.

His talk about "direct election" and the like is an unctuous signboard to make it appear as if he were "elected president" according to the "people's will."

The plot for "constitutional amendment" is based on a U.S. script.

The U.S. imperialists brought out the script of "constitutional amendment" to encourage Chon Tu-hwan the puppet isolated from and rejected and denounced by the people and put the cap of "president directly elected" on him and back up his long term office.

The U.S. imperialists who brought under control the crisis of their colonial rule three years ago by manipulating the massacre of Kwangju uprisers now try to protect Chon Tu-hwan the puppet through "constitutional amendment" and thereby keep putting down the mounting resistance spirit of the people.

The South Korean puppets must stop scheming for long-term office and step down from power, says the commentary.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NEPALESE DAILY ON SOUTH'S CHALLENGE TO NONALIGNED

SK040523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--The Nepalese paper ANTAR WARTA recently carried an article denouncing the provocative acts of the South Korean puppet clique against the Seventh Summit Conference of the Non-aligned Countries, according to a report.

Pointing to the fact that the South Korean puppets recently complained of the inclusion of the Korean question in the document adopted at the Seventh Non-aligned Summit, the paper says:

As the whole world knows, the Korean question is one for establishing the national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale, terminating foreign interference and domination, and an urgent international problem related to defence of peace and security in Asia and the world.

Referring to the grave situation created in Korea owing to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their new war provocation moves, the paper continues:

In order to prevent a war and guarantee peace in Korea the U.S. forces occupying South Korea must be withdrawn, the interference of outside forces be terminated and the peaceful reunification of Korea be realised in accordance with the three principles, independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification.

The Seventh Non-aligned Summit justly discussed and decided on the Korean question for peace and security not only in Korea but also in Asia and the world. Therefore, the outpourings of the South Korean puppet clique are an intolerable challenge and insult to the member nations of the non-aligned movement.

Sharply denouncing this challenge of the South Korean puppet clique, the paper stresses that the member nations of the movement must never overlook their insolent act but take a decisive measure to sever relations with South Korea.

The Nepalese paper ASTITO on 22 March carried an article denouncing the provocative act of the South Korean puppet clique against the Seventh Non-aligned Summit.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MEETINGS FLAY TEAM SPIRIT '83

SKD4/512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--A mass meeting denouncing the frantic new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique was recently held in New Amsterdam under the sponsorship of the New Amsterdam branch of the Guyana Committee for Support of Korea's Reunification, according to a report. Speeches were made at the meeting.

The secretary of the branch conveyed the gist of the report of the supreme command of the Korean People's Army and stressed that the step taken by the great leader President Comrade Kim Il-song is a most just and wisest self-defensive one to cope with the undisguised aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets.

A statement was adopted at the meeting. The statement says:

Considering that the grave situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula is entirely a product of U.S. imperialists' Korean and Asian strategy run through with aggression and war, we strongly denounce their "team spirit 83" joint military exercises against the northern half of the DPRK.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must give up a foolish attempt to frighten the Korean people with their military "strength" and immediately withdraw from South Korea as demanded by the revolutionary people of the world who desire peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly on the Korean question. A mass meeting of solidarity with the Korean people was recently held at the sports club in Sasoeirs City, Portugal. Speeches were made there.

In his speech the chief of the club supported the 18 January joint statement of the political parties and public organisations of our country and vehemently denounced the "team spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army.

He denounced the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and stressed that Korea could be reunified independently on all accounts.

CSD: 100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MASS RALLY IN GUYANA HELD TO DENOUNCE TEAM SPIRIT

SK050417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--A mass meeting denouncing the "team spirit 83" joint military exercises was recently held under the sponsorship of the Guyanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by the director of a General Bureau of the Ministry of Water Supply of Guyana, the secretary general of the Guyanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and people of all strata. The director and the secretary general made speeches.

A statement was adopted at the meeting, which brands the adventurous "team spirit 83" military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists as an escalation of the criminal war moves against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and an open aggressive act barring the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

The statement continues:

The grave situation on the Korean peninsula entirely results from the U.S. imperialist aggressors' invariable policies of aggression and war for turning the Korean peninsula into a starting point of a new, massive war and threatening peace and security in Korea, Asia and the world.

We bitterly denounce the aggressive "team spirit 83" military exercises of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique and the scheme to frame up a brigandish and criminal triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must unconditionally withdraw their aggression forces and all the destructive weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea and immediately stop the adventurous new war provocation manoeuvres.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR SCORES CHON FOR FALSITY OF SOUTHWARD INVASION THREAT

SK060539 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, at a reception in Chongwade yesterday for homeland reservists, babbled about thorough vigilance, publicizing the false and nonexistent threat of southward invasion. This is designed to rationalize the preparations for a war of northward invasion and to divert the attention of the students and the masses of all walks of life who have set off on the anti-U.S. struggle for independence as well as against fascism and for democracy.

As is known to all the world, there exists no threat of southward invasion but only a threat of northward invasion on the Korean peninsula. It is quite intolerable that traitor Chon Tu-hwan, visiting here and there these days, and whenever there is a chance, inspires confrontation and, with bloodshot eyes, runs wild with war rackets, publicizing the false and nonexistent threat of southward invasion.

CSO: 4110/936

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOKYO RALLY ON POLITICAL PRISONERS IN S. KOREA

SK051538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--A "meeting for checking the execution of the death sentence upon Son Yu-hyong, realising the hospitalisation of Choe Sok-chin and rescuing political prisoners" was held on 30 March at the Toshima Ward People's Center in Tokyo, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The meeting sponsored by the "National Council of Societies for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea" and the "Society of Families and Compatriots for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea," was attended by members of the sponsor organisations and Japanese people of various strata, over 200 in all.

Shigeru Yoshimatsu, secretary general of the "National Council of Societies for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea," made a speech on behalf of the sponsor. His speech was followed by a report.

The reporter pointed out that the South Korea puppet clique recently passed death sentence upon Japan-resident Korean political prisoner in South Korea Son Yu-hyong and refused to give any medical treatment to Choe Sok-chin who is in a critical condition, subjected to persecution on charges of involvement in the "case of the South Korean National Liberation Front," and bitterly denounced its fascist suppression.

He called for waging a more vigorous campaign to check the execution of the death sentence and murder in prison of political prisoners, protect their lives and rescue them.

A resolution on rescuing political prisoners was adopted at the meeting.

On 12 March, members of these organisations thronged to the South Korean Puppet Embassy in Tokyo and waged protest action in demand of the immediate release of all political prisoners.

Meanwhile, organisations for rescuing political prisoners including the "Society for Rescuing People Suppressed on Charges of Involvement in the Case of the 'South Korean National Liberation Front'" formed the "March Emergency Action Committee for the Hospitalisation of Choe Sok-chin" and launched a

signature campaign, and held a press conference on 24 March in the members' office building of the House of Representatives of Japan.

The attendants at the press conference noted that Choe Sok-chin is in a dangerous condition owing to the South Korean puppet clique's brutal tortures and inhumane "treatment" in prison and stressed that an international campaign should be launched for preventing guiltless Choe Sok-chin from death in prison.

Read out at the press conference was a letter on which signatures were collected from 104 Japanese Dietmen and various democratic organisations by the "March Emergency Action Committee for the Hospitalisation of Choe Sok-chin."

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREANS IN SOUTH, ABROAD SUPPORT DPRK PROPOSAL

SK051215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean people and overseas Koreans express full support to the 18 January joint statement of the political parties and social organisations of our country proposing the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and social organisations of the north and south to discuss the question of forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea by joint efforts of north and south.

A South Korean democratic figure surnamed Kim expressed undivided support to the proposal, saying that "the proposal of the political parties and social organisations of the north is a just one for an early realization of national reunification" and that "it carries great significance as it practically put into a concrete form former reunification proposals."

A Professor Han of Seoul University said: The proposal made by the north this time is a realistic one truly for independent reunification, different in nature from the "Proposal for Democratic Unification Through National Harmony" and "Summit Talks" brought forward recently by traitor Chon Tu-hwan, which are ballads for division.

The Council of Koreans for Unification in the United States in its recent statement stressed that the proposal for the convocation of a joint conference of political parties and social organisations in north and south made by the political parties and social organisations of our country at a time when a danger of war had been created in Korea owing to the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, is a very proper measure for national independence and reconciliation. Enthusiastically hailing the convocation of the north-south joint conference, the statement said: The south should respond to the north-south conference, raising the withdrawal of the U.S. forces as the most preferential task and the U.S. forces occupying South Korea must quit the ground, sea and skies of South Korea in a short time, taking along all their nuclear and other destructive weapons.

The Institute of Democracy, Nation and Unification in Canada in its recent statement earnestly approved the proposal of the political parties and social organizations of our country and called for an allout action to force the U.S. troops out of South Korea, the common purpose, and achieve the reunification of the north and the south at an early date.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CRITICIZES POLICE VIOLENCE IN S. KOREA

SK050433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--Recently the South Korean puppet home minister, hammering away at the poppycock that police should take on "new looks," babbled that violence must be "expelled" from police to develop it into a "democratic police." In connection with this jargon, NODONG SINMUN today carries a commentary titled "Wolf Cannot Become Sheep."

The author of the commentary says that it is shameless indeed of the South Korean puppets to talk about the "development" of police into a "democratic police."

The commentary goes on:

This "development" advertised by the puppet clique means the development of the police forces of suppression for a more effective use of its fascist ruling system.

If the South Korean puppet fascist police become a "democratic police," the sun will rise in the West.

It is not without reason that the puppet clique is again advertising a "new face of police."

Today voices are running high among South Korean people denouncing the outrages of the puppet police running wild in the fascist repression as a cat's-paw of the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

The people are further lifting up their indignant voices after a police bandit belonging to the puppet police headquarters beat to death a guiltless company clerk some time ago.

Upset at this, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is employing such a ruse to allay their wrath.

But a sleight of hand is not enough to put down the surging indignation of the people.

Before it advertises a "new face of police," the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique had better step down from power without delay, bearing responsibility for having turned South Korea into a living hell and instigated the police to murderous outrages.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOKYO MEETING VIEWS PARIS CONFERENCE ON KOREA

SK070423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 7 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, 5 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting was held in Tokyo on 31 March to hear reports on the emergency international conference to cope with the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and acute tension created in Korea which was held recently in Paris.

Togo Yoneda, socialist member of the House of Representatives, Yasutada Zutsui, director of the Financial Department of Sohyo, and Makoto Ichikawa, vice-president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, made reports at the meeting co-sponsored by the Japan Socialist Party, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) and the National Council for the Normalisation of Japan-Korea Relations.

The reporters said that the Paris Emergency International Conference was of great significance in strengthening international solidarity against the scheme to form the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.

They said that the scheme to frame up the aggressive U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance must be thwarted and the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and the South Korean dictatorial "regime" said as the "team spirit 83" joint military exercises be denounced and frustrated to wage a powerful movement supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

They strongly called upon the attendants to conduct powerful joint action for safeguarding peace and security in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world on the basis of the appeal of the Paris Emergency International Conference.

The meeting was also addressed by the director of the International Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and Takeshi Shinmura, honorary professor of Nagoya University.

CSO: 4100/134

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' CITES PRC MEDIA CONDEMNATION OF TEAM SPIRIT

SK070817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 7 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, 5 Apr (KCNA)--Chinese Central Television 5 April televised an issue of PEOPLE'S DAILY conveying the report of the supreme command of the Korean People's Army, a scene of the indignation meeting of Pyongyang youth and students denouncing the "team spirit 83" joint military exercises, a scene of the 416th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission, and so on.

It said:

The joint military exercises of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique are still in progress in South Korea and on its surrounding waters.

These exercises codenamed "team spirit 83" will last more than 70 days. They are said to be the largest in scale ever in history.

These frantic provocative acts show that the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique are creating tension on the Korean peninsula and barring the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Reagan administration has since it took over openly increased the U.S. military forces, persistently refusing their withdrawal from South Korea.

The current joint exercises are another move to increase the joint operation capacity of the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army.

The supreme command of the Korean People's Army has already declared that all the units of the Korean People's Army, the Korean People's Security Forces and other armed forces entered into a semi-war state to cope with a contingency. This is a self-defensive measure taken by the people of the northern half of Korea to counter the war provocation of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

The Korean people angrily denounce their criminal acts in hindering the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and demand that the United States withdraw its troops from South Korea and stop its interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

The Chinese people resolutely support them.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

COMPANY EMPLOYEE'S DEATH IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--A certain Kim, a policeman belonging to the South Korean puppet police headquarters, on 22 March arrested Kim Kun-cho, a clerk of an enterprise in Seoul, and assaulted him, demanding him to "admit" his "corrupt act," according to a report. When Kim Kun-cho denied this, the policeman put him to a brutal torture till he fell unconscious. He got serious wounds on the head and whole body and died on 25 March. [Text] [SK060439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 6 Apr 83]

STUDENTS SENTENCED IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique at a hearing of appeal at the puppet Seoul district criminal court on 31 March passed prison term upon students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul who had waged the anti-"government" struggle, according to a report. The fascist clique turned down the appeals of four students including Yi Chae-hyong and passed one year in prison upon all of them as originally sentenced. These students held a demonstration together with fellow students, scattering over 300 anti-"government" leaflets in the campus on 22 September last year when the massive demonstrations of students were vigorously going on in denunciation of the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries and treacherous crimes of the South Korean puppet clique. [Text] [SK020440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 2 Apr 83]

JAILING ON S. KOREAN STUDENT CONDEMNED--Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique passed a prison term upon a student of the "Theological College" Song Paek-wi at the puppet Seoul district criminal court after he praised the reality of the northern half of the republic. A MINJU CHOSON commentary today condemns this as a high-handed fascist outrage. The author of the commentary says: It is an inherent right of man to long for freedom and happiness. It can by no means be a crime or an object of punishment that he praised the northern half of the republic out of longing for a happy life. Nevertheless, the puppet clique imposed a penalty upon the student who had said reasonable words by invoking the notorious "national security law." This vividly shows what group of truculent fascist hangmen and heinous traitors estranged from the nation they are. This also makes it all the clearer that "dialogue," "unification" and the like trumpeted by the puppets are sheer lies for a propaganda effect. [Text] [SK011129 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 1 Apr 83]

S. KOREAN STUDENTS' ANTI-GOVERNMENT ACTS--Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--Students of the Tanguk University in Seoul waged a struggle against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique on 31 March at a time when the anti-U.S., anti-fascist sentiments were growing among the South Korean students, according to a report. At around 13:23 that day, students of the Engineering College of the university denounced the crimes of the fascist clique, scattering over 300 copies of anti-"government" leaflets. Much upset by the continued anti-"government" actions of students, the puppet clique scheme to penalize two students of the university on the charge of "agitating the demonstration" by invoking the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration." [Text] [SK011538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 1 Apr 83]

SOUTH PROHIBITS SALE OF CHI-HA'S WORKS--Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique prohibited the sale of South Korean poet Kim Chi-ha's prose poem "South," according to the March issue of SEKAI, a politico-theoretical magazine published in Japan. The puppet clique suddenly put a ban on the circulation of the poem at the end of last December just before it came off the press by the "Changjakgwa Pipyongsa" (Creation and Criticism) Publishing House because it went against the grain with them. Thus, the poem was buried even before it saw the light. Earlier, in the summer of last year, the puppet clique banned the sale of "With Parching Thirst," the first collection of poems by Kim Chi-ha after his release from prison, and arrested the chief editor, the director and others of the publishing house which brought out the work. [Text] [SK010911 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 1 Apr 83]

DJP SHAKEUP TO BOLSTER CHON RULE--Pyongyang, 30 Mar (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan recently changed all the "chairmen" of the city and provincial branches of the "Democratic Justice Party," his private party, according to a report. Through this sweeping shake-up with the approach of the "Party" Congress the traitor seeks to bolster up the foothold of his rule faced with a crisis and realise his dirty ambition to remain in power indefinitely. [Text] [SK301017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 30 Mar 83]

JAPAN EXCHANGES WITH NORTH--Correspondent Sin Song-sun's report from Tokyo: On 31 March, at a meeting of the budget committee of the House of Councillors, Japanese Foreign Minister Abe said: The Japanese government sees the need for pursuing exchanges with North Korea in cultural, economic and sports fields. Thus, he disclosed the Japanese government's moves for exchanges between Japan and North Korea at a civilian level. Preferring to the reason for exchanges with North Korea, Abe said: The Japanese government feels that it should assume a role to eliminate the current tense situation on the Korean peninsula. [Text] [SK030258 Seoul CHUNGGANG ILBO in Korean 1 Apr 83 p 1]

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FORMER DJP CHAIRMAN YI CHAE-HYONG ON RESIGNATION

SK241324 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 24 Mar p 2

[Article by reporter Song Chin-hyok--Interview with Yi Chae-hyong, former chairman of the Democratic Justice Party]

[Text] Yi Chae-hyong, former chairman of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], who has resigned as a result of the reorganization of party posts after serving as the chairman of the preparator committee for founding the party and after leading the DJP for over 2 years as chairman of the party, said: It is natural for me to resign when the task of founding the party has been completed. It would also have been natural for me to resign in case this task had not been completed, thus taking responsibility for this failure. He added that he made up his mind to resign long ago. He said that the motif of his return to political circles--his joining the DJP--10 years after his retirement from these circles in 1971 was not to seek fame but to render his last service.

When someone urged him at the end of last year to take the post of the speaker of the National Assembly, he asked, "Do you think I covet fame at this time of old age?"

On 23 March, I visited former DJP representative Yi Chae-hyong at his house in Sajik-dong, Seoul, when he returned home after participating in a ceremony held to mark the resignation and inauguration the party chairman and asked about his frame of mind after his tendering resignation.

He said: There is nothing special as far as my frame of mind is concerned. Last night I had the soundest sleep since I returned from Japan. I only hope that the DJP will develop into a party that takes more responsibility for the fifth republic, both in name and fact, than during the time when I served.

Asked about his future plans he said: I have nothing special in this regard. I have things which I have failed to do because of my busy daily schedules in both official and private affairs. I plan to visit Japan to take care of my old wife who is in the hospital. I have the business of moving my ancestor's tomb in Anyang because of the inclusion of the area of the tomb into a planned residential area.

There is plenty of time for me to faithfully perform my duty as the chairman of the South Korea-Japan parliamentary league and the South Korea-Japan Friendship Association; then I can yield to someone who is fit for these posts.

Asked about rumors on the circumstances of his resignation, he said: I have no comment on this. I have an impression that some inconsiderate people spread these rumors out of useless worry. Don't you think some instances of immature politics still persist in our country, like postpositional words persistently following main words?

As I previously noted, those who wanted me to resign slipped farfetched words to newspapers about a person who already had made up his mind to resign. I am a man who always and persistently strives to go his own way.

When I said that I have been deeply impressed by his remarks stressing democracy in the party both at a meeting held to reorganize party posts and in his resignation speech, he said: I made these remarks to urge party members to continuously make democratic efforts to help the people understand that the DJP is a Democratic Party, and to urge the people to trust the DJP because it is resolved to build itself into a Democratic Party. The DJP should continuously traverse the broad road of a Democratic Party.

CSH: 4197/024

DAILY ON FUTURE PARTY RELATIONS AFTER DJP SHAKE UP

SK280520 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 26 Mar 83 p 3

[Special column by reporter Yi Nak-yon]

[Excerpt] According to the revised constitution of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] which will be approved by its national convention to be held on 29 March, the DJP's secretary general, the chairman of the policy-making committee and the floor leader of the National Assembly will exercise their authorities in a more even manner and the party operation will be dependent upon this triumvirate of the party more than ever.

The policy-making coordination office which used to be under the secretary general will be placed under the control of the chairman of the policy-making committee, and the chairmanship of the General Assembly of the lawmakers of the party which used to be exercised by the party chairman will be transferred to party's National Assembly floor leader.

What is particularly noteworthy in the revised constitution is the intensification of the function of the policy-making committee. The number of vice chairmen of the policy-making committee will be increased to less than ten, from less than five in the past.

In addition, when we consider the facts that new party Chairman Chin Ui-chong himself was formerly the chairman of the policy-making committee, and new chairman of the policy-making committee Chong Sok-mo is a man of strong personality and has broad administrative experience, it is expected that the new leaders of the DJP will be very active in policy-making activities, while seeking stable relations with the government.

However, it is not possible yet to predict the distribution of authority among the members of this triumvirate of the party and the degree of independence of the policy-making committee, because the ruling party's influence is generally dependent upon the degree of its communication with the president of the party.

Meanwhile, it is certain that the changes in the DJP will eventually have a ripple effect outside the party, too.

Chin said, since the political weight of the new and old JLP chairman is weighted, this time, the representatives of the three major political parties will, without ideological contrast, meet in an improved atmosphere and, accordingly, the representatives of the opposition parties will feel better in meeting the representative of the ruling party. However, the meeting itself will, they predict, become more formal.

Chairman Chin's inclination to delegate authority to his subordinates will, it is expected, affect the handling of politics overall, including the National Assembly constitution. But, thus, it is expected that future political issues will be settled not by meetings of the representatives of the three major political parties, but by meetings of the National Assembly floor leaders of the three parties, or meetings of the secretary generals of the parties, or of the triumvirates of the three parties.

In regard to this, our chairman Chin said: All issues will be settled at the National Assembly whenever possible. In case an issue cannot be settled at the National Assembly, the National Assembly floor leaders of the three major parties will meet to handle the issue. And, if it is still impossible to settle the issue, the secretary generals or triumvirates of the parties will get together to deal with the issue.

Chairman Chin also said: The representatives of the three political parties can meet, if a higher-level dialogue is required. But, if the representatives of the three parties have to get together frequently, this would mean that the political situation is not good.

His remark seems to mean a relative degradation of the talks of the representatives of the three parties. Thus, the opposition political parties have shown apprehensive reactions to this. A senior lawmaker of the Democratic Korea Party said that the JLP stance on what has been carried out recently appears to be a strategy to degrade the opposition parties by the ruling party. He also said that in this way party politics itself is being degraded.

Chairman Chin's political circle said that the change of the JLP chairman may help the JLP to achieve more stability in overall politics.

However, with this atmosphere, some people of the political circle foresee that the relations between the ruling party and the opposition parties may become troubled during the remaining 2 years of the 11th National Assembly even compared to the past 2 years, particularly in dealing with the political reforming issues over the 11th National Assembly.

Chin said

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITION SEMINAR HITS MULTIPARTY SYSTEM

SK270605 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 26 Mar 83 p 2

[From the column "The Central Power"]

[Text] The national assemblymen of the Korea National Party [KNP] and other party members participating in the seminar on the party's policies held on 25 March sat through the entire (?meeting) seriously jotting in notebooks what the speakers said and never leaving the place.

Answering the question, "What do you think about the multiparty system of the Fifth Republic?" Professor Han Sung-cho, who spoke first in the seminar, said: Views of the multiparty system could vary from country to country. But in the case of our country, it is meaningless; is it not? It seems (?to) function mostly toward weakening the opposition parties.

Also, Professor Chang Won-chong, who spoke last in the seminar, made some KNP members who were once members of the Democratic Republic Party [DRP], feel embarrassed by adding a somewhat emotion-charged criticism of the DRP, saying, "we will not be able to recover from the DRP government's economic policies in a thousand years."

CSO: 4100/135

DKP PLANS SUBCOMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

SK280712 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 27 Mar 83 p 2

[Article from column "News Behind News"]

[Text] In response to the decision of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] to open an extraordinary house session for 20 days in April, Yim Chong-ki, floor leader of the Democratic Korean Party [DKP], demanded the extension of the session to 30 days. And he declared: "In this year, we will use all 60 days--the annual ceiling for special sessions stipulated by law."

Referring to advanced politics, he said on 26 March: "The 60 days for extraordinary sessions should be fully used. This is the road on which we, as the first opposition party, can meet the demands of the government and the ruling party, who have cried for advanced politics."

He continued: "For this reason, we demand the extension of the April extraordinary session to 30 days. After the 30-day April session, we can ask for another special session at the end of May or at the beginning of June."

He also made public that the DKP would receive applications from its lawmakers for seats on the subcommittees though he did not disclose any specific plan, saying that "the question of relocating the DKP lawmakers to the subcommittees has not been discussed with the chairman and vice chairman," many foresee that an extensive reassignment of the DKP lawmakers will be made in consideration of the questions of distributing DKP positions in the wake of the recent shakeup and of strengthening the teamwork of the DKP lawmakers on the subcommittees.

Because the reassignment of lawmakers to the subcommittees will be directly linked to their success in the '85 general elections, fierce competition for the seats on the popular subcommittees, such as the home affairs committee, the finance committee and the agriculture and fisheries committee, will be inevitable.

CSO: 4107/024

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHIN TO PRESIDE OVER 29 MAR DJP NATIONAL CONVENTION

SK2#0132 Seoul YONHAP in English 0053 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 28 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) holds its national convention Tuesday at Chamsil Gymnasium in southern Seoul.

President Chun Tu-hwan, concurrently serving as head of the government party, will preside over the meeting, the first convention since inception of the party about two years ago.

More than 10,000 party members and observers will attend the convention, which will focus on reviewing the activities of the party over the past two years, according to party sources.

The sources said the convention will also adopt a three-point resolution calling on DJP members to become the leading cadre in creating the "advanced homeland," promoting development of national politics and playing a leading role for national reunification.

A partial revision of the party constitution, which the central executive council already approved, is expected to be passed during the convention.

30: 4100/133

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP UNDERTAKES 'SWEEPING RESHUFFLE'

SK901553 0000 YONHAP IN ENGLISH 1338 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 30 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) Wednesday made a sweeping reshuffle of its key parliamentary posts, designating Vice Speaker Chae Mun-sik as speaker, Rep. Yun Kil-chong as vice speaker, and shaking up 11 of the 13 assembly standing committee chairmen.

The two assembly standing committee chairmanships unaffected by the shakeup are steering committee chairman Yi Chong-chan, currently floor leader, and defense committee chairman Kim Yong-sun. Former party secretary-general Kwon Chong-il has been designated as home affairs committee chairman.

Culture-information committee chairman Han Pyong-chae has been transferred to the judiciary-legislative committee as is construction committee chairman Pae Myong-kun who has been switched to the commerce-industry committee.

Announcing the lineup, party spokesman Kim Yong-tae said that the shakeup was based on such criteria as the rotation of key posts, equal opportunity and specialization.

The two-year term of the incumbent assembly officers, including speaker Yoon Nae-hyuk, expires 10 April.

The list was made public soon after DJP chairman Chin I-chong, the statutory No. 2 man in the government party, obtained the approval of President Chun Doo-hwan who concurrently heads the party.

The list of the designees will be referred to a special parliamentary session scheduled for 11 April for an approval, but their confirmation is virtually assured since the DJP enjoys a comfortable majority.

On 21 March, the DJP changed its No. 2 spot, and the next day announced the retention of five major officers.

Party spokesman Kim said that the party will soon act on the shakeup of other important party posts.

The profiles of the designees are:

- Chae Mun-sik (designated as speaker)
 - :57, a native of Munkvong, North Kyongsang Province
 - :a third-term lawmaker of the non-defunct New Democratic Party (NDP)
 - :vice speaker supported by the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) since 1981
- Yun Kil-chong (designated as vice speaker)
 - :67, a native of Wonju, Kwangwon Province
 - :NDP lawmaker during 1971-72
 - :member of the DJP Central Executive Council
- Yi Chong-chan (retained as chairman of the Steering Committee)
 - :47, a native of Seoul, a graduate of the Korea Military Academy
 - :DJP deputy secretary general
 - :DJP floor leader
- Han Pyong-chae (designated as chairman of the Legislature and Judiciary Committee)
 - :50, a native of Taegu, North Kyongsang Province
 - :a third term NDP lawmaker
 - :vice DJP floor leader and chairman of the education and information committee
- Pong Tu-wan (designated as chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee)
 - :48, a native of Yonan, Hwanghae Province (now part of the North Korean territory)
 - :a member of the Korean delegation to the 28th U.N. General Assembly
 - :a DJP spokesman and a member of the DJP Central Executive Council
- Kwon Chong-tal (designated as chairman of the Home Affairs Committee)
 - :47, a native of Andong, North Kyongsang Province, a graduate of the Korea Military Academy
 - :a DJP secretary general
- Chong Chae-chul (designated as chairman of the finance committee)
 - :55, a native of Kosong, Kangwon Province
 - :President of the Hanil Bank
 - :chairman of the Budget and Settlement of Accounts Committee
- Yi Kung-kun (designated as chairman of the Economy and Science Committee)
 - :44, a native of Suncheon, South Cholla Province
 - :a second term lawmaker of the now defunct Democratic Republican Party
 - :DJP vice floor leader
- Kim Yong-sun (designated as chairman of the National Defense Committee)
 - :54, a native of Yangpyong, Kyonggi Province
 - :retired as lieutenant general in 1980
 - :chairman of the National Defense Committee since 1981

- Choi Seungwon (designated as Chairman of the Publishing and Public Information Committee)
 - 1947, a member of Council, North Chungcheong Province
 - member of the National Assembly (1973-1980)
 - chairman of the Democratic Democratic Party's North Korea Party in 1979
 - 1981-1982
- Kim Hye (designated as Chairman of the Agriculture and Fisheries Committee)
 - 1947, a member of Council, North Chungcheong Province
 - retired in 1947, 1948-1949
 - chairman of the National Assembly's Party's North Korea Province Chapter, 1981-82
- Park Myungwon (designated as Chairman of the Commerce and Industry Committee)
 - 1947, a member of Council, North Chungcheong Province
 - president of the Commerce Construction in 1978
 - chairman of the National Assembly's Committee since 1981
- Choi Chongwon (designated as Chairman of the Public Health and Social Affairs Committee)
 - 1947, a member of Council, Gwangju Province (now part of the North Korean territory)
 - president of the Korea National Railroad workers Union in 1963
 - chairman of the Construction of Korea Trade Union in 1967
- Chang Seungwon (designated as chairman of the Transportation and Commerce Committee)
 - 1947, a member of Council, Gwangju Province
 - member of the National Assembly since 1978
 - chairman of the National Assembly's North Korea Province Chapter
- Park Kyungwon (designated as chairman of the Construction Committee)
 - 1947, a member of Council, North Chungcheong Province
 - chairman of the Construction New Democratic Party in 1979
 - chairman of the Democratic Party since 1981
- Kim Chongwon (designated as chairman of the Budget and Settlement of Accounts Committee)
 - 1947, a member of Council, North Chungcheong Province
 - chairman of North Chungcheong Province in 1983
 - chairman of the House Affairs Committee since 1981
- Choi Seungwon (designated as Chairman of the Special Supporting Committee for the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympics)
 - 1947, a member of Council, Gwangju Province (now part of the North Korean territory)
 - professor of Korea University in Seoul in 1979
 - chairman of the Special Supporting Committee for the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympics since 1981

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON STRESSES POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR ADVANCED NATION

SK300236 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Mar 83 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan emphasized yesterday that the building of an advanced nation should begin with political development. "The political development, in turn, can be realized only when conducting politics for the people becomes an established practice," the president remarked.

Sneaking at the national convention of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) at the Chamsil Gymnasium in eastern Seoul, Chon said politicians and political parties should work in the interest of the people and not for themselves.

Therefore, politicians should keenly realize they are required to work for the public good, and political parties should keep in mind that they are public organizations, he said.

President Chon concurrently heads the DJP.

"Politicians are not private citizens detached from the people. Should political parties work as private organizations, they would end up factions or coteries harmful to the people," he said.

"If the DJP shows an example in conducting productive politics for the people, and if politicians and all the other political parties make it part of their lives to make service and sacrifice to the people, we will certainly be able to realize political advancement," he said.

The chief executive stressed politicians and political parties should never erode the people's interest and national power by turning to self-righteousness and blind confrontation.

Inflagging efforts, he said, should also be made to abolish a political atmosphere in which personal favors and privileges are sought.

The DJP should strive to strengthen the foundation for political stability and expand popular trust and support, he noted. "Political stability is the cornerstone of political advancement and the driving force to materialize the founding ideals of our party."

As politics has played a proper role on the basis of stability in the past two years, the nation has achieved remarkable results in all fields of state administration, he recalled. "Politicians have established a clean image and a cheerful political atmosphere, contributing to the firm establishment of democracy in the nation."

Efforts for clean politics including property registration by public officials are changing politics which were once hot beds of corruption, he said.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY REVIEWS DJP'S NATIONAL CONVENTION

SK310109 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Political Development"]

[Text] With the ruling Democratic Justice Party having held its biennial convention this week, the nation's political parties have all braced themselves to begin the third year of activities under the fifth republic.

Like the minority parties which held their respective national conventions last month, the ruling party renewed its resolve for sound political development--with a partial reshuffle in its hierarchy undertaken on the eve of the gala convention and more changes due shortly to affect mid-echelon party cadres and leading posts of the national assembly.

The DJP's convention and hierarchical changes, undertaken at a time when the next general elections are only two years away, were particularly notable for the obvious reason that the government party plays a pivotal role in steering local politics and charting its future course.

The party resolutions as well as its planks and policies, adopted at the rally with minor revisions to the ones set two years ago, were generally in line with key political guidelines prescribed earlier this year by President Chun Tu-hwan, who also heads the party.

That is a new political modus operandi of openness and dialogue in politics, calling on political parties to serve the people and advance the national interests as public institutions, free from past evils of seeking only partisan interests and indulging in blind confrontations.

Another guideline is for concerted national endeavors in building an "advanced homeland," which the president vowed to achieve during his tenure in office.

Accordingly, the ruling party added the "creation of an advanced homeland" in its plank and pledged to play the vanguard role in that national task.

President Chun's address at the party convention also included a categorical reference to this mission. He stressed that the building of an advanced

country should involve "political advancement," which he said in turn would require political stability and the realization of "politics for the people."

His emphasis on political development is more than reasonable because becoming an advanced country does not necessarily rest on sheer improvement in economic indicators but necessitates a corresponding degree of sociopolitical development.

In this regard, the president's statement can well be taken as having set a balanced direction for the gigantic task of elevating the nation's status, now a newly industrialized country, to the ranks of industrialized democracies.

As for the party's role and function during the past two years, a number of achievements may be cited along with aspects requiring further improvement or extensive reviews.

For one thing, as compared with ruling parties of the old order, the DJP has exercised relatively greater influence over the government in such spheres as policy formulation and implementation as well.

But then, there are questions as to how much progress has been made in realizing the party's five founding ideals to serve the nation, democracy, social justice, social welfare and territorial unification.

One of the more effective ways to facilitate the party goals--and for that matter expedite political advancement--would be to pursue not only "politics for the people" but also "politics by and of the people."

CSO: 4100/115

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MORE DJP PERSONNEL CHANGES ANNOUNCED

SK311121 Seoul YONHAP in English 0824 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 31 Mar (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday appointed Rep. Sin Sang-u to be secretary general to the president of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), a post Chon concurrently holds, the DJP announced. Sin replaces Nam Chae-tu, who will now serve as one of the five DJP floor leaders.

At the same time, Rep. Yim Chol-sun was appointed to be director of the DJP Research Institute, Rep. Pak Tong-chin chairman of the Party's Peace and Unification Committee, Rep. Kim Suk-hyon chairman of the Ethnic Committee, and Rep. Kim Yong-tae chairman of the Finance Committee.

The chairmanship of the Central Relief Committee, meanwhile, went to Rep. Pak Chae-hong and that of the Mental Reforms Committee to Rep. Yi Yong-il, according to the announcement.

Thursday's reshuffle is a follow-up to a series of major shake-ups this month of the DJP leadership.

CSO: 4100/135

9. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

WHE 70 DISCOURAGE 'UNNECESSARY' TRAVEL ABROAD

SK311129 Seoul YONHAP in English 0651 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 31 Mar (YONHAP)—In an effort to discourage what it considers "unnecessary" overseas travel by Korean nationals, the South Korean government has slightly revised the implementation decrees of its 1981 passport law which had eased considerably previous restrictions on foreign trips by South Koreans, according to sources at the foreign ministry.

The revised regulations will require, among other things, that Korean embassies or consulates abroad confirm letters of invitation addressed to groups of prospective Korean tourists.

Other changes include:

- Passport applications by unmarried women aged under 30 will be closely scrutinized to prevent the illegal employment of such women abroad
- Married couples under age 50 can travel abroad together only when they are invited to international conferences or activities
- Those who wish to visit communist nations should get the prior approval of the foreign minister, and
- Group tourists will be issued passports for one-time use valid for one year.

CSU: 4100/135

5. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP CLAIMS HOME MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR HANIL CASE

SEH01116 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Apr 83 p 1

[Text] The first opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) moved to hold Home Minister Na Tae-u politically responsible for alleged torture by a policeman, resulting in the death of Kim Kun-cho, a director of the Hanil Synthetic Fiber Inc. Co. last week.

DKP Vice-Chairman Kim Chang-ki told reporters yesterday that the relevant cabinet member should assume responsibility for the brutal acts committed by the police officer.

Minister Na took office in April last year immediately after the shooting spree by a drunken policeman in Uiryong in Kyongsang-namdo.

Asked about who should be censured, the opposition whip replied, "Minister Na."

He argued that director general of the national police headquarters An Ung-mo should also be held accountable.

He said that his party would finalize its position on the issue in the executive council meeting to be held next Tuesday.

END 4102/111

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'YONHAP' REPORTS ON ROK SOCIALIST PARTY CONVENTION

SK020108 Seoul YONHAP in English 0100 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 2 Apr (YONHAP)--Ko Chong-hun, president of the new Socialist Party, Saturday called upon the governments and its Democratic Justice Party to direct their enormous administrative and political strength toward the construction of a democratic nation.

Speaking at the party's extraordinary national convention, Ko, the leader of the nation's sole Socialist Party, emphasized that since land is one of the essential requisites for production as well as the foundation of human life, it is urgent to introduce the public ownership concept for land.

During the convention attended by some 700 representatives from across the country, a draft revision of the party constitution, putting the party leadership under the control of the president, was adopted by a unanimous vote. To date the leadership has been shared by the president and a chairman.

A resolution adopted at the convention called for the party's sincere devotion to the realization of a true welfare society based upon democratic socialism and the co-existence of conservative and progressive parties under the parliamentary democratic system.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK SOCIALIST PARTY REVISES LEADERSHIP SYSTEM

SK030048 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Apr 83 p 1

[Text] The New Socialist Party of Korea (NSP) simplified its leadership system, which had a president and a chairman, by abolishing the post of chairman in the revised charter adopted in its extra national convention yesterday.

The nation's sole Socialist Party has been operated under a double leadership system since its creation after the merger of the old Democratic Socialist Party and the new Political Party in March, 1982.

Party President Ko Chong-hun said in an address that the NSP should become a "party of action," based on its unique political line as the sole Democratic Socialist Party in the country.

He said, "the government and the ruling party must use their strong power and administrative capability properly for the construction of a democratic welfare country."

The NSP convention was held at the auditorium of the former Seoul Boys' High School with some 700 party members from across the nation attending. President Chon Tu-hwan sent a wreath to the party in celebration of the convention.

Convention delegates formulated a message to the people, in which they vowed to concentrate their efforts in establishing a real welfare system based on the ideology of democratic socialism.

They also pledged in a resolution that the NSP would put forth its every energy to realize a parliamentary democracy and a real multi-party system ensuring co-existence of conservative and progressive parties.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

SEOUL DISTRICT PROSECUTORS OFFICE HEAD--Seoul, 29 Mar--The South Korean government Tuesday appointed Yi Chong-nam, director of central investigation at the supreme prosecutors office, as chief of the Seoul district prosecutors office. Yi succeeds Yi Changu, who reportedly tendered resignations last week, taking moral responsibility for the dismissal of his two junior prosecutors, who were involved in bribery connected with a foreign exchange smuggling case. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0103 GMT 29 Mar 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/135

S.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

HIGH CIVIL DEFENSE POSTURE URGED

SK241134 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 20 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Civil Defense Drills Should Be Carried Out Without a Blind Spot"]

[Text] The Ministry of Home Affairs has announced that it will revise the civil defense exercise system and that it will conduct the exercises only after giving prior notice on time and date through mass media such as newspaper and broadcasts.

This is because, the ministry said, the current system, in which civil defense drills have been conducted with only the date but not the time given, could lead to citizens mistaking an actual case for an exercise. Making it clear that, in the future, warnings through the sounding of sirens without prior notice would mean warning of real danger from enemy planes, the Ministry of Home Affairs appealed to the people to instantly prepare for air raids on such occasions.

We consider such a revision of the system by the office concerned is a natural measure taken in a timely manner. This is so when we recall the confusion created in the areas around Seoul on 25 February when a warning was given on the defection of a North Korean air force plane.

Frankly speaking, our people's attitude in response to the unexpected warning on that day makes us completely review the accomplishments supposedly achieved in 8 years of civil defense exercises. The fact that the commanding units of all levels, members of these units and the general public failed to properly respond to the warning cannot but serve as a very important opportunity for us to thoroughly self reflect.

The general purpose of exercises is for us to familiarize ourselves, in normal times, with the general rules for action in preparations for unexpected occasions. If the exercises are repeatedly conducted for form's sake only, apart from such a purpose, the consequences will be no different from the case of the shepherd who could not defend himself from the real enemy. The recent incident clearly points to such a problem.

Now, what kinds of problems have so far been exposed in detail by the current exercise system?

The most important problem that arises from the current system appears to be that people generally do not recognize the principal concept behind civil defense exercises. "Civil defense," by definition, as is clearly stated in the laws concerned, is a series of measures that people should take under the guidance of the government to defend the lives and property of the people from enemy invasion or disasters. It includes such self-defense activities as anti-air raid, fire fighting, rescue operations, rehabilitation from damage and rendering labor and support necessary for military operations.

Now, it is necessary to question whether the exercise experience has heightened our recognition of the concept of the civil defense system enough to carry out all these self-defense measures.

Next, the effectiveness of the exercises still falls short of what would be needed in a real war. As is well known, in the southward military moves the North Korean puppets seek to simultaneously turn the front and rear into a battlefield, based on their capability to launch a preemptive surprise attack and on their strategy for short-term, blitzkreig battle. In order to crush such a scheme in advance, we cannot afford a blind spot in our posture for winning a sure victory in the initial stages on the front as well as in the posture for rapid response of the civil defense force units--the self-defense organizations of the rear.

This notwithstanding, the people's response, to the warning of a real air raid last time was inadequate. This is quite regrettable.

By awakening ourselves to a correct recognition of the civil defense system, which is directly linked not just to national security but is a life-and-death matter for the people, we should determine to completely foster a civil defense capability and posture to instantly and confidently respond to any kind of unexpected development.

We hope that the authorities concerned and civil defense force units at all levels will attend to the civil defense exercise slated for tomorrow so that it can become a serious one on the level of a real war.

CSO: 4107/024

ROK DAILY ON GOVERNMENT'S OIL PRICE POLICY

SK241335 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 19 Mar 83 p 2

[Column: "Today and Tomorrow"—"Editor's Viewpoint"—article by Min Pyong-mun, economic editor]

[Text] Yasui Ken, chairman of the Japanese-Korean Parliamentary League and a man reputed to be well versed in Korean affairs, is a powerful man in Japanese political circles. A short man, he speaks in a clear and crisp voice. Inviting Korean reporters visiting Japan early March to a luncheon, he talked a lot about how to promote friendly relations between Korea and Japan.

One strong impression as left in our minds was from his opening remarks. He asked us whether Korea would be able to manage to keep the price hike at the level of 3 to 5 percent, as it hopes, while pursuing 7.5 percent economic growth.

As soon as we sat down, this powerful man in Japanese political circles asked us, reporters whose job it is to ask questions, such a question in so disarming a way.

Is there such a question in our neighbor countries? Is this a naive doubt about our country's ability in economic management, or is it a simple question, or are the Japanese astonished by our ambition? Such questions surfaced in our minds and then disappeared at that instant.

Our answers were, of course, optimistic. We told him that our country was confident about achieving such a target in light of recent economic and price trends. What is more, we were more than optimistic in our prospects because the oil-producing countries were expected to take price-cutting measures.

Finally, at dawn on 15 March, the measures for lowering the oil price were announced after long and difficult negotiations. The announcement that came out after long, painful negotiations—which had lasted about 10 days in the midst of a fog like the famous London fog—said the price of crude oil was to be lowered by \$5 a barrel. This means our country will save about \$900 million in crude oil imports.

Although we may have to bear some burdens, such as a reverse oil shock, it certainly is good news for us. A week has passed since the good news reached us, during which another round of controversy over the distribution of benefits was raised. The so-called theory of the "7:3" ratio was on the lips of everybody. The government and public have differed in their opinions.

The government explains: Rather than reflect the benefit of lowered oil prices in domestic oil prices, we should use a portion of it to fund the construction of seven dams in order to deal with our country's declining construction exports to the Middle East countries and such matters as our workers abroad being laid off--and idle construction equipment--as a result of dwindling revenues in the oil-producing countries. Not only will this serve as a job-creating fund for those out of work but it will also ensure water for the agricultural and industrial sectors, as well as increase power output. In addition, the government should finally assist small- and medium-sized industrialists in their export of machines tools with various types of credit; and it should expand consumer loans to expand domestic demand. The government maintains that about 70 percent of the benefits resulting from the cut in oil prices should be used as funds to make up for reduced tariffs and as cushion funds to absorb another oil shock, if it ever comes again. Ultimately, would this not be taxed anyway?

Consumer reaction: Has the government ever increased the domestic oil price in that ratio whenever the crude oil price was hiked? We remember that the government used to increase oil prices to the maximum by adding the oil price stabilizing fund to the increase in the price of crude. Should not the government appropriate the funds from the government's fund for publically financing those projects? Wrong means cannot justify right objects. What is more, the 30 percent cut in domestic oil prices is all for the benefit of the industrialists but not for the general public.

Such a difference in opinion between the government and public was once very sharp. There can be as many reasons as the varied opinions. What matters now, however, is the question of credibility on the part of the government.

One school of policymakers appears to maintain that even if the price cut for crude oil is entirely reflected in domestic oil prices, the primary party benefitting is the industrialists. The policymakers who back such a notion appear to be concerned over the possibility of the industrialists, instead of lowering the price of their products reflecting the oil price cut, using the benefits differently under the pretext of reinvestment, just as they used to do in the past.

Meanwhile, the industrialists themselves say that because of the hard reality of competing in the international markets, they have no other object in mind than urgently lowering production costs, aimed at gaining an edge in competition. The general public is suspicious whether the government will really keep its word that it will effect only a partial increase in the event of another crude oil price hike.

The distribution of "7:3" ratio has now been decided. Some still insist on readjusting the ratio of distribution. Chances are there will be no change in this policy unless the government shifts in its way of thinking.

It is our firm belief that the government will take further heavy responsibility in the course of implementing such a policy. Varied opinions naturally arise owing to diverse options between economic policies. And if when the government concludes that it has found the greatest common measure in the course of filtering the various opinions, then it will have to realize more keenly the responsibility for implementing its decision. By so doing, we believe, the government can cement mutual trust and will be able to find a path for easily selecting the next-step policies.

The system of selling apartments by public tender with bonds was decided after various debates and discussions. Still, the newspapers are getting numerous telephone calls from various people who voice different opinions in their different interests. Policymaking is such a difficult process and we do not say we do not understand the pains on the part of the decision makers.

Nevertheless, if we clearly realize that the cut in the international oil price was not due to our own efforts, that is, it has been possible by others than us, it becomes clear that the government should continue exerting efforts in finding political and administrative techniques to make the most out of the long-hoped-but-given-by-other-opportunity. Then, Chairman Yasu Ken's doubt would melt away.

CSO: 4107/024

GOVERNMENT'S REVERSED ECONOMIC PRIORITIES CRITICIZED

SK290849 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 27 Mar 83 p 3

[Article by economic desk reporter, Pyon Yong-sik, "The Principle and Philosophy of Policy" from the column "Reporter's Memo-Book"]

[Text] We would like to point out one regrettable factor in connection with the government's attitude towards the measures to deal with recent speculation in real estate. That is: There is no clear "principle" and "philosophy" in the government's policies for the issue of the people's necessities of life. Thus, the economic management plan of the government lacks consistency.

The economic management plan, which the government establishes every year, gives a wealth of so-called the bird's-eye-view goals, such as growth, prices, economic balance for the year.

On the other hand, no reference is made to the question of clothes, food and shelter, which interest the people directly. The measures for improving the people's lives, such as ones designed to improve housing environment, food, nutrition and so forth, are merely listed in a corner of the economic management plan as minor items. We think this is an error. The beginning and end of economic management appear to be reversed. In fact, it is difficult for the people to actually sense what growth was made, and how the international revenue and expenditure was improved, and the condition of prices.

The explanation that "wholesale prices are being stabilized at a 2 percent increase" presented at a time when the price of housing goes up by several million won in a single night, is not persuasive. The goals of growth, price and international financial balance are matters that only the policymakers of the national economy pay attention to. The question of clothes, food and shelter is more urgent for individuals.

The economic management method of Taiwan, our rival, is entirely different from ours. The order in the briefing chart of the government's economic policy begins with the questions of clothes, food, shelter and transportation. "How much nutrition the people receive in comfortable and warm houses" is the priority goal in the government's policies. Next, the program on the extent of growth, prices, and international financial balance for achieving the policies for clothes, food and shelter, is being put forward.

In other words, the economic management method is the opposite of ours. Its economic management method contains a clear principle and philosophy that "the ultimate goal of all economic policies is to improve the people's clothes, food and shelter." Thus, the people have no reason to complain about the question of clothes, food and shelter and there is no basis or cause for speculation in real estate. At the same time, there is an unwavering principle of pursuing the distribution of interest as well as promoting economy.

We have no principle. Although we have a principle that we should make growth first of all, we have no blueprint showing the future for improving the people's clothes, food and shelter. For example, there is no principle of distribution stipulating "the minimum number of Pyongs the government should allow the people to have for housing." With the lack of principle in the government's policy, the measures to cope with speculation on real estate are short-sighted, just as temporarily extinguishing a fireball with one's foot.

The economic management method is not limited only to the economic philosophy. In order to meet the people's basic popular demands, a political decision and courage are necessary. We think that if there is a "priority principle" which ensures the minimum, comfortable habitation for individuals at any cost, the appropriate policy on real estate will be established naturally. Without such a principle, the speculation in real estate will not be removed from this crowded land of 40 million people, no matter how much physical strength is applied.

CSO: 4107/024

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

'YONHAP' ON GOVERNMENT PROPOSED REVISED TARIFF RATES

SK010203 Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 1 Apr (YONHAP)--The government was advised Thursday to reorganize its tariff rates, which currently range from zero to 100 percent, to a uniform 20 percent for finished products and five to 10 percent for raw materials by 1988.

This was one of the suggestions made Thursday by the Tariff System Renovation Consultative Committee to sharpen the competitive edge of domestic industries in overseas markets.

According to the recommendations, tariffs on consumer goods should be decreased to 40 to 50 percent next year and then further lowered by five percent every year to reach a uniform 20 to 30 percent by 1988.

Subject to the proposed 50 percent tariff next year will be agro-fisheries products, livestock products, processed foods and other nonessential products. Also applicable to the 40 percent tariff will be all other consumer goods deemed daily necessities.

The committee recommended that tariffs on semi-finished goods be readjusted to between 20 and 30 percent in 1984 and then gradually lowered to reach a uniform 20 percent by the end of 1988. Currently tariffs on these products range from 10 to 50 percent.

Tariffs on imported raw materials are envisioned to drop to between five and 10 percent from the present five to 50 percent level over the next five years.

To be excluded from the proposed tariff readjustment will be foreign liquor, cigarettes, precious stones, luxury sedans, expensive timepieces and other commodities which could create a sense of inequity among the people, it was recommended.

Early this year, the government announced that it will reduce tariff rates sharply in line with its import liberalization measures.

The committee, headed by Sin Pyong-hyon, chairman of the Korean Traders Association, is scheduled to canvass the opinions of people from all walks of life by the end of May.

Based on the public opinion findings of the committee, the government will draft and finalize its own tariff revamping plan by the end of August to submit to the National Assembly regular session opening in September for approval.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK REVEALS PLAN FOR SAVINGS FROM OIL PRICE CUT

SK020311 Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 2 Apr (YONHAP)--The government has come out with a final plan on uses for the savings from the nation's crude oil import bill from April through the end of this year, a government source said Saturday.

The recent international crude oil price cuts are estimated to result in the 500 billion won (653.6 million U.S. dollars) by the end of the year.

According to the plan, 30 percent of the expected 500 billion won will be reflected in domestic oil prices and the remaining 70 percent will be absorbed through customs duties (145 billion won) and payments (205 billion won) to the petroleum business stabilization fund, according to the source. (One U.S. dollar is worth 750 won.)

The 70 percent, 350 billion won (457.5 million dollars), will be used to develop the domestic coal industry, energy facilities, dam construction and credit exports by small and medium-sized enterprises.

Part of the 70 percent will also be used to cover 100 billion won of the government budgetary deficits.

The government plans to lower the price of naphtha by four percent, that of bunker oil by seven to eight percent and those of both kerosene and light oil by two percent with the 30 percent (150 billion won) to be reflected in domestic prices.

Domestic oil price reductions are expected to be announced next week, the source added.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

DAILY CRITICIZES POLICE ON DEATH OF SUSPECT

SK300200 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 29 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Death of a Suspect"]

[Text] Kim Kun-cho, director of the Hanil Synthetic Fiber Industrial Co., died of brain hemorrhage which he allegedly received while being interrogated by a policeman. His death has become a social issue.

The Democratic Korean Party [DKP] and the Korean National Party urged the government to establish thorough measures to prevent the recurrence of such an illegal case of arrest without a warrant and torture of a suspect.

Though the details of the incident have not been fully disclosed because the interrogation of the policeman is still under way, the cause of death seems to be beatings inflicted on the suspect.

According to the result of a probe conducted by the DKP, the suspect was detained for 3 days and beaten a lot. Even if we put aside the result of the probe by the DKP, the police have acknowledged that the suspect was beaten by the policeman.

Aside from our shock at the point that the police, who should abide by the law, violated it, we find it deplorable that our investigative organs still resort to the medieval methods of investigation, such as beatings or torture.

The police may offer the excuse that the suspect agreed to be escorted by the policeman for interrogation. Nevertheless, escorting a suspect without a warrant is illegal. It is unacceptable to take a citizen to an inn under the pretext of "an escort with his agreement," which is said to find its basis in the law of the execution of the duties of the police, and to force him to confess.

It has been known that the policeman forced the suspect to undress and then beat him. Though the beatings may not be the direct cause of the suspect's death, the police cannot avoid the people's denunciation for their illegal detention of the suspect for 3 days.

Through the college girl's murder case and Madam Yun's murder case, we have seen that the court has not accepted a voluntary confession as evidence.

The judiciary once judged that, though it could hold that a statement was made voluntarily, in a free atmosphere without coercion, it could not accept the statement as evidence.

An investigation depending solely on a confession is a method which was acceptable only in the era of "procedural accusation" of the Middle Ages. Thanks to the development of science and technology, it has been possible to secure perfect evidence without resorting to such illegal means as torture.

We are adopting the creation of an advanced fatherland as a supreme goal of national politics. An advanced fatherland cannot be created only through industrial development or economic growth. It goes without saying that the guarantee of human rights is among the prerequisites for the creation of an advanced homeland.

To guarantee human rights, our perception on human rights should be changed. To this end, the quality of the investigative personnel directly connected with human rights should be improved without fail.

Slogans do not help improve the quality of the police. For an advanced police force, it is essential to secure investigative personnel with excellent ability, and to modernize machinery and equipment to support scientific investigation.

Needless to say, the death of a suspect is one thing, and the alleged case for which the suspect was being questioned is another. Because of the unexpected incident which took place while the suspect was being questioned, the alleged case for which the suspect was under investigation cannot be affected by his death.

We believe that only when the police fairly conclude this incident through a scientific and legal investigation can they restore their lost honor.

This incident was committed by a policeman who stuck to a hackneyed custom. We are aware that most of the police are doing their best to perform their assigned duties of protecting the people's lives and properties under an unfavorable working condition.

We hope that this incident will be a good lesson in fostering ability to conduct scientific investigation based on evidence.

CSO: 4107/025

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

DAILY FURTHER WRITES ON DEATH OF SUSPECT

SK011341 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 30 Mar 83 p 3

[Article by Kim Chol, Political Desk Reporter from Column "Eye of Reporter"-- Accomplishing Advance Consciousness and Trampling Down of Human Rights]

[Excerpts] I don't feel like rehashing such things as the meaning of human rights and the responsibilities and duties of police. This is because the fact that human rights should be respected and police, as a matter of course, should be a democratic is a time-honored notion which has been passed on since long before we sang in chorus the "Advanced Fatherland." Also, it is because of all of us, including policemen, as daily bread winners, are living, without exception, within the boundaries of all the laws and systems which we ourselves have provided.

Kim Kun-cho, died while being investigated by the police for a certain charge, and the policeman who had been interrogating Kim was thrown in jail on charges of using violence against him. For this reporter to take a stand now, as if handing down a judgment about this incident, which is in the stage of being investigated, can with the slightest slip, result in "an act of journalistic violence." Thus, this reporter wants to make it clear that his views are simply a "half-way evaluation" dealing chiefly with this incident and with a certain regret about the unfolding circumstances of this incident.

Nowadays, the issue of human rights has, throughout the world, become a sort of yardstick for measuring how advanced a nation is. However, human rights issues abound even in the advanced United States--ones like the riot of black people in Miami, Fla., in 1980. Therefore, another important matter is to what degree a particular nation has an administrative capability against pathological phenomenon regarding human rights issues. In this respect, I have considerable doubts what the views of politicians are.

The chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party [DJP], at the 29 March national convention, said: The DJP, as a tractive force of the movement for the advanced fatherland, should not hesitate the slightest moment. In spite of that, the DJP is hesitating, not saying a word, despite the escalation of the current issue. I admit DJP would have been rather busy with its intraparty affairs. But, in connection with the larger task of the advanced fatherland and regarding the abuse of power and the human rights issue, I am anxious to know what interests the DJP has.

Also, the first major opposition, the Democratic Korea Party, locked in a queer controversial debate at one time during its meeting called to decide whether to demand convocation of the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee to closely examine the issue, has exhibited a somewhat confused atmosphere not suiting a political party which initially made a political issue out of the affair.

For the creation of the advanced fatherland, should not all of us, including politicians, promise ourselves to be advanced in our consciousness?

CSO: 4107/025

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

RURAL POPULATION, FARMLANDS SHRINK

SK010913 Seoul YONHAP in English 0743 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 1 Apr (YONHAP)--An estimated 500,000 South Korean farmers a year have left their rural homes over the last decade, the ministry of agriculture and fisheries reported Friday.

The ministry report said the nation's rural population plummeted sharply to 24.6 percent of the total population as of the end of last year, compared to the 43.8 percent recorded in 1972.

During the 10-year period, the nation's farmlands also decreased by an annual average of 62,000 hectares down to 2.18 million hectares at the end of 1982, according to the report.

Even after the government implemented strict regulations against use of farmlands for non-agricultural purpose in 1975, about 7,000 hectares of farmlands have been disappearing every year, the ministry said.

Analysts attributed the reduction in the rural population to the migration of urban life as well as those seeking better education for their children and a narrower income gap compared with urban wage earners.

In addition, the ministry said that problems with agricultural terms of trade and reduction in agricultural manpower were making farmers abandon even cultivated farmlands.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

EX-STUDENTS ARRESTED--Tongdaemun (East Gate) police of Seoul arrested 10 former students at Sungkyunkwan University on charges of illegal assembly and demonstration yesterday. Police said they had distributed 2,800 leaflets with anti-government content and led a demonstration carrying torches early Tuesday morning. Members of such campus circles as the National Problems Research Club and the Oriental Thoughts Study Club, the 10 students were expelled recently for violation of school regulations. [Text] [SK260022 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Mar 83 p 8]

STUDENTS ARRESTED FOR DEMONSTRATION--The Seoul Mapo police arrested three Sogang University seniors yesterday for allegedly instigating a campus demonstration. Kim Sang-ok, Yi Tae-yong, and Kang Ho-dong, all aged 22 and on temporary absence from the Department of History, will face charges of violating the law on assembly and demonstration. [Text] [SK260025 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Mar 83 p 8]

STUDENTS AGITATED DEMONSTRATION--The Seoul Noryangjin police arrested two students from Sungchun University yesterday on suspicion of violating the law on assembly and demonstration. They are Choe Song-nam, 21, a junior in the Department of Korean Language and Literature, and Kim Sang-nim, 22, a senior in the Department of Industrial Engineering. According to the police, they allegedly agitated a campus demonstration at around 10:10 a.m. last Wednesday, scattering 300-odd leaflets containing anti-government phrases among students who were attending a chapel service in the school church. [Text] [SK270040 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Mar 83 p 8]

STUDENTS ALLEGEDLY INSTIGATED DEMONSTRATION--The Seoul Yongsan police arrested two Tankuk University seniors yesterday on charges of violating the law on assembly and demonstration. Arrested were Kim Yong-two, 23, of the Department of Economics, and Yi Yung-pol, 22, of the Department of National Language and Literature, who is on temporary absence from the school. According to the police, they allegedly instigated a students' demonstration on the campus at around 1:15 p.m. Thursday, scattering 500-odd fliers containing anti-government slogans. [Text] [SK020523 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Apr 83 p 8]

DEATH DURING INTERROGATION INVESTIGATED--Seoul, 5 Apr (YONHAP)--Korea's Supreme Prosecutor's Office Tuesday started investigating the alleged involvement of the country's four major business groups, including the Hanil Synthetic Fiber Co., in an unfair contracting plan to repurchase land for non-business use. The three other business groups to be subject to the investigation are the Hyosung, Miwon and Puyksan business groups. The prosecutor's office began the probe at the direction of Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyup. Prime Minister Kim Monday instructed pertinent cabinet ministers to conduct a thorough investigation into the alleged fatal torturing of a Hanil director of a police interrogator who was questioning him in connection with a recent land auction swindle in the port city of Pusan. [Text] [SK050929 Seoul YONHAP in English 0637 GMT 5 Apr 83]

HANIL CASE PROBE--Seoul, 5 Apr (YONHAP)--Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop Monday instructed pertinent cabinet ministers to conduct a thorough probe into a case in which a police investigator allegedly tortured to death a director of the Hanil Synthetic Fiber Industrial Co. while interrogating him about his role in a recent land auction swindle in Pusan. Kim also directed the prosecution authorities to get to the bottom of the case to dispel public doubts it has raised. The prime minister ordered the authorities to investigate whether Hanil, the Korea Land Development Corp., and the Miwon and the Byuksan business groups were involved in alleged unfair contracting to repurchase land for non-business use. Attending the meeting were Deputy Prime Minister Kim Chun-song, Home Minister No Tae-u, Finance Minister Kang Kyong-sik, Justice Minister Pae Myong-in, Construction Minister Kim Chong-ho and Culture-Information Minister Yi Chin-hui. [Text] [SK050059 Seoul YONHAP in English 0047 GMT 5 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK TO CONTINUE TO SEEK UN ADMISSION

SK251352 Seoul YONHAP in English 1202 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 25 Mar (YONHAP)--The 1980s could see South Korea admitted to the United Nations, provided tension between the two Koreas is eased through the "cross-recognition" of Seoul and Pyongyang by major communist and Western powers, according to a report by the foreign ministry.

In a report prepared in response to lawmakers' questions, the ministry said it will strive to create an international environment favorable to South Korean admission into the world body by asking Japan and the United States to persuade China and the Soviet Union of the legitimacy of Seoul's call for entry into the United Nations.

Under the cross-recognition formula unveiled by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger before the U.N. General Assembly in 1975, Japan and the United States were to recognize North Korea, while China and the Soviet Union were to do the same with South Korea as a way to reduce tension on the Korean peninsula. So far, however, no tangible progress has been made in that direction.

The ministry report said South Korea will also try to convince Third World nations to establish a lasting peace on the peninsula.

Meanwhile, the report said, South Korea will seek improved relations with China, the Soviet Union and East European countries, with which it has been unable to establish diplomatic relations for ideological reasons.

It will also ask for the good offices of the United Nations secretary-general in seeking admission to the world body.

In another move, South Korea will promote personnel exchanges and other forms of cooperation with Asian and Pacific countries to implement President Chun Tu-hwan's call of August 1982 for a Pacific summit meeting.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK TO SEND DELEGATION TO GROUP OF 77 MEETING

SK260557 Seoul YONHAP in English 0550 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 26 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea will dispatch an eight-member delegation to the fifth Group of 77 cabinet ministers convention in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 28 March-9 April, the foreign ministry announced Saturday.

A ministry official said the Buenos Aires conference will focus on a joint strategy for developing countries at the upcoming sixth general meeting of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

The Group of 77 member countries will also discuss the promotion of trade, banking, currency and other cooperation issues among developing countries, the official said.

The Korean delegation, headed by Pak Sang-yong, chief of the Korean Mission in Geneva, will arrive in Buenos Aires Sunday.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK, ECUADOR TO SIGN AGREEMENTS 28 MARCH

SK260325 Seoul YONHAP in English 0303 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 26 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea and Ecuador will sign two conventions 28 March on economic and technical cooperation and the exemption of visa requirements for diplomats the foreign ministry said Saturday.

The agreements will be signed in Seoul by Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and his Ecuadorian counterpart Luis Valencia Rodriguez, who is to arrive here Sunday for a four-day visit as Yi's guest.

The pact on economic cooperation includes agreements on most-favored-nation treatment and the exchange of researchers, technicians and information on science and technology.

Under the second convention, Korean and Ecuadorian diplomats with passports may enter either country for official purposes without the usual visas.

The agreements, the first between the two countries, will take effect after each is notified of the other's completion of due domestic procedures.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SRI LANKAN PREMIER ARRIVES IN SEOUL 29 MAR

SK290743 Seoul YONHAP in English 0729 GMT 29 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 29 Mar (YONHAP)--Sir Lanka's Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa arrived in Seoul Tuesday afternoon for a four-day visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Kim Sang-hyop.

Premadasa and Kim are scheduled to hold talks Wednesday morning to discuss ways of promoting friendship and economic cooperation between the two countries and exchange views on world situations.

The premier from the south Asian country is also scheduled to meet with Korean President Chon Tu-hwan later Wednesday.

Seoul's technological aid to Colombo and the participation of Korean construction firms in Sri Lanka's development projects will be main topics when the two premiers meet, according to a government source.

Premadasa will tour Korea's industrial and cultural sites and sports facilities before he leaves Seoul on 1 April.

Premadasa is accompanied by his wife and a 10-member entourage in the Seoul trip, the first by a Sri Lanka premier since the two countries established full diplomatic relations in [words indistinct].

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHON CONFERS MEDAL ON SRI LANKAN PRIME MINISTER

SK300318 Seoul YONHAP in English 0301 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 30 Mar (YONHAP)--Visiting Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa Wednesday paid a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan at the Presidential Mansion Chongwadae.

During the meeting the two leaders exchanged views on matters of mutual concern, and Chon decorated Prime Minister Premadasa with the Order of Diplomatic Service Merit, the Kwanghwa medal.

Premadasa arrived in Seoul Tuesday for a five-day visit at the invitation of Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop.

During the Chon-Premadasa meeting, first lady Yi Sun-cha met Mrs Premadasa.

After the meeting, President and Mrs Chon hosted a luncheon at Chongwadae for Premadasa and his party.

Among those at the luncheon were Prime Minister Kim, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, Korean Ambassador to Sri Lanka Chong Min-kil and Presidential Secretary General Ham Pyong-chun.

The Sri Lankan party at the luncheon were Premadasa's Secretary General Robin Bradman Weerakoon, Vasanthi Paskralingam, secretary of the Ministry of Local Government, Housing and Construction, and Ambassador to Korea Susanta de Alwis.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DKP LEADER EXPLAINS POSITION TO SWEDISH ENVOY

SK310510 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 30 Mar 83 p 2

[Article by column "Tidbits"]

[Text] While talking with new Swedish Ambassador to Korea Wingstrand who visited him at his office in the National Assembly on the morning of 30 March, Yu Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korean Party [DKP] expressed his views, saying: "If the Korean political situation collapses, this could result in the outbreak of a third world war. This is our concern as an opposition party."

Answering the ambassador's question as to why the house seats occupied by the opposition parties, including the splinter parties, are less than those of the ruling party, President Yu said: "Because there is a system giving to the ruling party two-thirds of the seats of the national constituency."

He answered "no" to the question of whether or not he knew of a man who could succeed the incumbent president after his single term.

Meanwhile, the DKP plans to reduce from 18 to 12 the number of its committee for floor operations. A DKP cadre explained to a reporter that the reason for the reduction of the number is that "too many cooks spoil the broth."

CSO: 4107/025

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DIPLOMATS ENCOURAGED TO CONTACT OPPOSITION FIGURES

SK010105 Seoul YONHAP in English 0055 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 1 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korean diplomats abroad have been instructed to establish contacts with major opposition figures in the countries they are stationed to cope better with a possible change of leadership in those nations, sources at the foreign ministry said Friday.

The need for such contacts, according to the sources, has been felt for quite some time, especially since the French presidential election in May 1981, in which socialist candidate Francois Mitterrand emerged as the winner to the consternation of some France watchers here.

The sources said this week's instruction has been prompted by the general elections in Australia in early March in which opposition candidate of the Labor Party Bob Hawke defeated incumbent Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser.

The move is considered a departure from the customary approach taken by Korean diplomats in most countries, where their contacts have been primarily confined to government officials or ruling party politicians.

CSO: 4100/135

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

BAHRAIN FINANCE MINISTER--Manama, Bahran, 28 Mar--An Yong-mo, president of Korea's Hanil Bank, Monday met with Bahrain Finance and National Economy Minister Ibrahim Abdel-karim and Bahrain Monetary Agency Governor Abdulla Saif. The Korean Commercial Bank had filed an application with the Bahrain Monetary Agency to open an offshore office. An also paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa Bin Sulman al-Khalifa. [Text] [SK290525 Seoul YONHAP in English 0138 GMT 29 Mar 83]

YEN LOAN--Seoul, 29 Mar--The Japanese Export-Import Bank is expected to lend about 10 billion yen (42 million U.S. dollars) to South Korea as the first yearly portion of its 350 million-dollar loan to be extended through 1987, Korean government sources said Tuesday. The Ex-Im Bank loan is part of the four billion dollar package Tokyo agreed to lend South Korea to help finance its fifth five-year socio-economic development plan, which got under way last year. The sources said the Japanese Ex-Im Bank loan will be funneled through the Korea Exchange Bank and carry an annual interest of 8.7 percent. They added the loan's maturity period and other repayment terms are still being negotiated and will be finalized by early May. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0105 GMT 29 Mar 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/135

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON ORGANIZATION, UNITY OF PEOPLE

SK031233 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2235 GMT 2 Apr 83

[NODONG SINMUN 3 April article: "The People's Government is the Organizer of the Creative Capability of the Working People"]

[Text] We are about to greet the first anniversary of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's publication of his immortal classic work entitled, "The Task of the People's Government in Imbuing Society with the Chuche Idea."

Based on his clear description of the nature of the people's government in his work, the respected and beloved leader comprehensively systematized a theory on the function and role of this government.

One of the important questions in the theory on the function and role of the people's government--which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has clarified and systematized--is the idea that the people's government is the organizer of the creative capability of the working people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "The people's government is the organizer of the creative capability of the working people."

Organizing the creative capability of the working people is one of the important questions in the activities of the revolutionary government of the working class. To smoothly perform its duty as a political weapon for providing the people with an independent, creative life, the revolutionary government should vigorously forge ahead with the work of organizing the creative capability of the people.

The creative capability of the working people is a mighty strength in conquering nature and in developing society. Through this strength, the old social system is thoroughly liquidated, a new society is built and all assets are created. Such social progress and assets are solid social, political, material and cultural factors for helping the people enjoy the right to independence and a creative life of their hearts' content. Accordingly, only by correctly organizing the creative capability of the working people can the government of the working class brilliantly accomplish its duty in protecting and achieving the people's sovereignty.

By setting forth an idea that the people's government is the organizer of the creative capability of the working people, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has given a correct guideline to the government of the working class to help it help the broad strata of the working people enjoy endless freedom and happiness by continuously increasing the creative role of the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has clarified that the creative might of the people comes from organization and unity.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The creative might of the people comes from organization and unity. A people who fail to unite cannot become a creative entity and cannot exert great power.

That the people are united implies that they are rallied into a single political force with a common aim and desire and that they wage a collective struggle in cooperation. Accordingly, only when the people are organized and united can they become a most powerful entity that remodels and reforms the world. A people who fail to unite cannot become a creative entity. Men are a creative entity that consciously remodel nature and society with a purpose and in a revolutionary manner. Men can become such an entity because they live and carry out their activities, maintaining social relationships.

Without social relationships, we cannot imagine the development of man's creative capability of recognizing and reforming the world.

Unity is a most solid social relationship in increasing the creative capability of the people. Through unity, we can help the people mutually assist, lead and cooperate with a common goal for protecting sovereignty and with a vital interest. In this course, everyone becomes politically self-confident, acquires technical and cultural knowledge and continuously develops the creative capability of conquering nature and the revolutionary capability of reforming society. Therefore, to become a creative entity, the people should be organized and united.

As taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a people who fail to unite cannot exert great power. The people possess inexhaustible strength. By uniting, men can exert matchlessly great power. Therefore, an organizer is required to rally men's strength. Through the role of the organizer of a political organization, the people successfully accomplish difficult and vast tasks in the revolutionary struggle and in construction work with collective strength and wisdom. Thus, they can fully exercise their true might as reformer of the world and as creator of history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has clarified that the unity and solidarity of the people in a socialist society are achieved by the people's government--a most comprehensive political organization.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The unity and solidarity of the people in a socialist society is achieved by the people's government--a most comprehensive political organization.

This explanation by the great leader describes the role of the people's government in uniting the people to develop them into the prime mover of developing society with a vast creative capability.

The people's government is a most comprehensive political organization. This is related to the fact that the people's government has helped the broad strata of the working people, including the working class, peasants and the working intellectuals, to participate in state political life, and that this government has maintained blood ties with all members of society.

The unity and solidarity of all the people in a socialist society are achieved through the people's government. This clearly shows that the people's government can perform the role of closely rallying the people to develop them into a powerful prime mover in vigorously forging ahead with the revolution and construction.

As taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the people's government develops the people into the prime mover of developing society with a great creative capability by helping all members of society join state organizations and by training and indoctrinating them.

Rallying the people into a single political force is a prerequisite to achieving their unity and solidarity. When the people are firmly rallied with a single idea and will and when they unanimously struggle toward a common political aim and desire, we can say that they are firmly united and rallied. To develop the people into a powerful prime mover in the revolution and construction, we should above all firmly rally them politically. To achieve this end, we should help all members of society join state organizations and should continuously train and indoctrinate them.

The people's government has helped all members of society join state organizations.

Helping all people join state organizations is an important requirement for rallying them into a single political force. Only when we help all members of society join state organizations can we help all the people unanimously rise to achieve the common cause for socialism and communism in close cooperation.

The people's government has helped the broad strata of the people, including workers, peasants and the working intellectuals, participate in state managerial work. Thoroughly and deeply taking root in the various segments of the people, all state organizations have made it a rule to carry out their activities, resorting to them. Such activities by the people's government are a factor firmly rallying all members of society.

In addition to helping all members of society join state organizations, the people's government has continuously trained and indoctrinated them. The people's government has trained all members of society into true revolutionaries and into the builders of socialism and communism by eliminating the legacy of the old ideology from the minds of all workers by strengthening the ideological revolution and by arming themselves with the revolutionary idea of the working class and with the communist idea.

By carrying out educational work and by playing the role of cultural indoctrination, it has continuously increased the technical and cultural level of all the people and has positively helped all members of society briskly carry out their activities in accordance with the socialist life norm and regulations in all sectors, including the political, economic, cultural and moral sectors. This shows that the people's government is a powerful political weapon developing all the people into a prime mover with a vast creative capability in social development by training and indoctrinating them and by firmly rallying them. Therefore, only by strengthening the people's government and only by strengthening its role in various ways can we continuously develop the unity and cooperation of the people and can we vigorously accelerate the revolution and construction by helping them fully exhibit their inexhaustible, creative capability.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's clear-cut description of the role of the people's government in organizing the creative capability of the people is of great theoretical and practical significance in increasing the creative role of the broad strata of the working people by the revolutionary government of the working class to accelerate the construction of socialism and communism and to help the people accomplish their responsibility as the masters of the revolution and construction. This significance rests with the fact that the government of the working class resorts to the strength of the people and that it has provided a correct guideline for accelerating the revolution and construction by using this strength.

The working people possess inexhaustible strength and wisdom, along with rich practical experiences. Helping the people exhibit their creative capability is a key influencing successes in the revolution and construction.

With the setting forth of an idea that the people's government is the organizer of the creative capability of the people, basic questions and scientific and revolutionary methods have been clarified to train the people into a powerful entity and to help them exhibit their creative capability. As a result, a way toward helping the people's government always resort to the people both in the revolutionary struggle and in construction work and successfully carry out all its work through them has opened.

With the setting forth of an idea that the people's government is the organizer of the people, the great might and superiority of our people's government has been clearly proven.

Since the government of the working class is the weapon of the revolution and construction, the might and superiority of this government are exhibited through revolutionary activities.

With the description of the role of the people's government as the organizer of the creative capability of the people, it has been clearly proven that only the people's government that forges ahead with the construction of socialism and communism by mobilizing all the people is a most powerful and lively revolutionary one. Only under the people's government founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and led by our party can our people highly exhibit their inexhaustible, creative capability and talent as the masters of history and the prime mover of social development.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'KCNA' ON TECHNICAL FEAT OF 15 APR SHOCK BRIGADE

SK021535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--More than 178,000 proposals for technical innovation have been applied to production over the last three years by the "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" throughout the country.

This has further increased the independence and chuche-orientation of various branches of the national economy, given powerful spurs to the modernization of production processes and placed the production methods and management activity on a new scientific basis.

This has also helped solve many problems arising in carrying out the second seven-year national economic plan and attaining the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980s.

The technical innovation proposals introduced into production by the members of the "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" helped save over 99 million mandays of labour and huge amount of raw and other materials and fuel including 5,000 million kwh of electricity, over 360,000 tons of rolled steel, more than 4 million tons of coal and over 713,000 tons of cement in one year alone.

Upholding the far-reaching plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for realising the chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientisation of the national economy, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il saw to it that the "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" were organised with competent technicians and skilled workers at industrial establishments throughout the country three years ago.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

CHONG CHUN-KI AT SPORTS COMPETITION OPENING

SK020341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--Sports contests for "Mangyongdae Prize" opened on 1 April.

The opening ceremony took place at the Kim Il-song Stadium yesterday.

Placed on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Present at the ceremony were Vice-premier Chong Chun-ki, Kim Si-hak and other personages concerned, chairmen of commissions and ministers of the administration council, leading personnel of working people's organisations and Pyongyang municipal power bodies, sportsmen, working people and students in the city.

The ceremony was addressed by Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, with a deep penetration into the importance of physical culture and sports in the revolution and construction, clearly indicated the road to be followed by sports in each period and at each stage of the developing revolution, and the glorious party centre put forward a unique sports policy and has wisely guided our sports, strengthening and developing it into a popular one, a firmly chuche-based one, he said, and stressed:

Sportsmen should thoroughly implement our party's sports policy.

At the end of the ceremony a march past of sportsmen took place.

A football match was held at the Kim Il-song Stadium after the opening ceremony.

Sports contests will be held at gymnasiums and stadiums in Pyongyang and local areas.

They include various sports items such as track-and-field, ball games and defense sports.

The contests will continue till early May.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

ANNIVERSARY OF KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE MARKED

SK301021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, 28 Mar (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting marking the first anniversary of the publication "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was recently held in Kyoto Prefecture, Japan.

A lecture was given at the meeting on the subject "On the Question of Inheritance of the Leader's Cause in Korea," which was followed by study reports on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader.

A seminar on the chuche idea was recently held in Okinawa Prefecture on this anniversary.

The meeting was addressed by the chairman of the Okinawa Prefectural Headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and by Seichi Sakugawa, ex-rector of Okinawa University.

Yusei Takara, professor of Okinawa University, made a report on his study of the treatise.

Explaining the treatise of the dear leader "On the Chuche Idea" according to its system, he said: The chuche idea correctly reflecting the demands of the present time when the popular masses aspire after chajusong (independence), is a firm guiding idea of the world people and will demonstrate its greater vitality in the future.

A report and speeches were delivered at the meeting on the activities for the study of the juche idea in Okinawa.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted there.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS SEMINAR IN JAPAN ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK010520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)—A seminar of Korean scientists in Japan was held on 26 March at the Korean Press Hall in Tokyo to mark the first anniversary of the publication of "On the Chuche Idea," a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Placed on the platform of the hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Present there were Vice-chairman Pak Chae-no and department directors of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), leading personnel of organisations and enterprises under Chongnyon, and Chongnyon functionaries, Korean scientists, pressmen and educational workers in Japan.

Vice-chairman Pak Chae-no made a speech at the seminar.

The publication of the immortal classic treatise "On the Chuche Idea" by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was a historical event of great significance in further developing immortal Kimilsongism, occasioning a new turn in the revolutionary idea and struggle in the present era, the era of chuche, and brightly indicating the road of social sciences, he said, and continued:

In his treatise "On the Chuche Idea" the dear leader, a wise successor to the cause of chuche, gave a comprehensive exposition of problems of principle of the chuche idea and completely explained the origin of the chuche its basic contents and historic significance, thereby making an immortal historical contribution to the development of human thought and the revolutionary cause.

The treatise "On the Chuche Idea" is an immortal encyclopedia which has systematised and consummated in an integral way fundamentals and principles of the chuche idea on a scientific basis and a celebrated, monumental document of our era, the era of chuche, which has further enriched the treasure-house of the chuche idea with new propositions and formulations.

To repay the warm care and deep trust of the great leader and the dear leader, the Chongnyong functionaries and Korean scientists in Japan will more deeply

study and grasp the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" and more briskly conduct the scientific study of the chuche idea and the work of explaining and disseminating it, he stressed.

Many Korean social scientists in Japan spoke at the seminar.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

ANNIVERSARY ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE MARKED

SK010904 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar of Korean scientists in Japan for marking the first anniversary of the publication of "On the Chuche Idea," a historical treatise of the dear leader, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Noting that by publishing the immortal work "On the Chuche Idea" the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il made a great contribution to developing and enriching the treasurehouse of Kimilsongism, the letter says:

From the first day of its publication "On the Chuche Idea," a historical document of the dear leader, is evoking widespread repercussions at home and abroad for the greatness and originality of the idea contained in it, its profound and diverse contents and its extraordinary reasoning power and firmly gripping the hearts of more and more progressive people of the world, vigorously inspiring them to the revolutionary struggle for chajusong (independence).

The historical treatise "On the Chuche Idea" is a most scientific and revolutionary historical document which has greatly contributed to the cause of human liberation and the development of thought and theory in our time and is spreading brilliant rays all over the world.

Holding in high esteem with loyalty respected Marshal Kim Il-song as the great leader and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the sagacious leader, we will as ever strive with all allegiance for the accomplishment of the cause of chuche, deeply conscious of the noble mission and weighty responsibility we assume as soldiers on the ideological and theoretical front.

Wholeheartedly upholding the lofty intentions of the great leader and the dear leader, we will struggle with all might and wisdom to realize the cause of national reunification under the banner of independence against U.S. imperialism.

The letter sincerely wishes good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LESOTHO PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES DPRK ENVOY

SK010005 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--Leabua Jonathan, prime minister of Lesotho, met DPRK ambassador to his country Kang Su Myong on 23 March, according to a report.

The ambassador conveyed cordial and friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister.

The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt warm greetings to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

Expressing support to the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, he said that Korea must not be divided into two but be reunified into one. Pointing out that the Korean people would surely win in the struggle for national reunification, the prime minister stressed: We consider that proposals for the reunification of the country advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song are most fair and reasonable ones.

The prime minister expressed satisfaction with the favorable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Lesotho.

He heartily wished happiness and good health and a long life to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

Present on the occasion were the foreign minister of Lesotho who is concurrently minister in charge of economic development for the prime minister, the minister of state in the prime minister's office and other personages concerned.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SURINAM SEMINAR ADOPTS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK010012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--A seminar on the New Year address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for 1983 was held recently at the Surinam Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea, according to a report.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar, which says:

Last year the Korean people fully demonstrated to the whole world the indestructible unity and cohesion of the whole party and the entire Korean people united around the party Central Committee as firm as a rock through the celebrations of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and other important political functions.

By waging an energetic drive to create "the speed of the 80s", a new speed of advance, in hearty response to the militant call of the Workers' Party of Korea, last year they opened a new period of revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction and achieved world-startling great successes in the efforts to fulfil the Second Seven-Year Plan and attain the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction.

The great changes and proud successes achieved in chuche Korea last year under your outstanding guidance, dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, hugely delight us and immensely encourage our people in the struggle for the building of a new society.

This year, too, we will strengthen the activities of the study group and contribute to the acceleration of the final victory of the chuche cause started by the great leader and successfully carried forward and developed by you, dear leader.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALAGASY ARTISTS FORM CHUCHE STUDY GROUP

SK021118 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of a group for the study of the chuche idea of Malagasy writers and artists was held in Antananarivo on 26 March, according to a report.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka.

After an opening speech, the list of the members of the study group was made public and Rahazarizafy Remi was elected chief of the group at the meeting.

Then the chief of the group made a speech at the meeting.

He said: Proceeding from the urgent need to actively study the immortal chuche idea and apply it to the specific conditions of Madagascar, Malagasy writers and artists today hold the inaugural meeting of a group for the study of the chuche idea on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of "On the Chuche Idea," a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that as the most scientific and revolutionary idea of the present time, the chuche idea is completely gripping the hearts of hundreds of millions of people in the world, he referred to the essence of the chuche idea and its basic contents and guiding principles to embody this idea.

As the chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song and further developed and enriched by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the guiding idea, theory and method of the revolution and construction, it is the only idea that mankind should study, he stressed.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'DPRK' DELEGATION MEETS MALTESE PRESIDENT 30 MAR

SK020448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--Maltese President Agatha Barbara on 30 March met the party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the standing committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, which had attended celebrations of the fourth anniversary of the National Day of Malta, according to a report.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey her sincere warm greetings to the great leader.

She expressed satisfaction with the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Malta.

The Maltese government and people firmly believe that the industrious Korean people under the wise leadership of His Excellency Respected President Kim Il-song will certainly reunify the divided country, she said.

Referring to the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise guidance of the great leader, she heartily wished good health and a long life and happiness to His Excellency Respected President Kim Il-song for the happiness of the Korean people, for the reunification of Korea and world peace and prosperity.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were the Maltese ambassador to Korea and the Korean ambassador to Malta.

CS0: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S CONSTRUCTION GUIDANCE PRAISED

SK022235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--A Malagasy Radio on 23 March aired an article titled "Outstanding Leadership Associated With New Appearance of Pyongyang, the Capital of Revolution," introducing Pyongyang which has changed its looks beyond recognition under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a report.

The radio said:

Under the outstanding and tested leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, Pyongyang has assumed a completely new appearance over the last few years.

There stands the grand people's study house in the heart of the city, boasting of the beauty of Korean-style architecture and the tower of chuche idea soars high into the sky on the opposite bank of the River Taedong.

The Moranbong Stadium has been modernly reconstructed and expanded to completely change its appearance and renamed Kim Il-song Stadium. And the grand sight of the Arch of Triumph standing on the street before the stadium strikes the eyes of the passers-by.

There you see also the Changgwang health complex, the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, the ice rink, the Chongryu restaurant, the Mansudae Art Theatre and the Pyongyang First Department Store, characteristic modern buildings suited to their purposes. In Mangyongdae and Mt. [name indistinct] there are excellent fun fairs and the most splendid metro serves you. And the Changgwang and Rakwon streets are lined with high-rise flats and public buildings and the modern Minsu street equal to a city is under construction.

The change of the looks of Pyongyang beyond recognition over the last few years is associated with the outstanding leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who always leads the revolution and construction along a road of victory with his outstanding and tested leadership, has led the construction of the capital at its head, upholding the

far-reaching plan of the great leader President Kim Il-song for its construction, in the midst of his busy days guiding the overall work of the party and state.

The Tower of Chuche Idea and the Arch of Triumph were built as world-famous grand monuments by his extraordinary revolutionary sweep and bold and grand operations.

It is entirely a fruition of the outstanding leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who, possessed of matchless grit, plans all work in a big way and carries it into practice by bold operations that grand and beautiful monuments and tall buildings have been able to be built in Korea in the shortest period ever.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES SENEGALESE PRESIDENT

SK032350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 3 April sent a message of greetings to Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal, on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the independence of Senegal.

The message reads:

I, on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own, extend warm felicitations to your excellency, the Senegalese government and your people on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the independence of Senegal.

I take this opportunity of wishing your excellency and your people greater success in the work for the prosperity of the country and the promotion of people's welfare.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE PUBLISHED ABROAD

SK031010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was recently brought out in booklet by the Finnish Publishing House "Sanantie," the Norwegian C.M. Publishing House and the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, according to reports.

Printed in the booklets are portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In their prefaces the booklets say that "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise published by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a great thinker and theoretician, on the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song scientifically proves the truth and greatness of the chuche idea and gives a complete systematization of its principles. They also refer to the honor and pride in publishing the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" in national languages on the 41st birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Stressing that the treatise has further developed and enriched the chuche idea by giving a flawless formulation of the chuche idea in ideological and theoretical aspects, the prefaces note:

The treatise is, indeed, an immortal work of particular importance in the development of human thought and in the struggle of humanity for Chajusong (independence).

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CSSR'S HUSAK SENDS REPLY MESSAGE TO KIM IL-SONG

SK030956 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 35th anniversary of the February victory of the Czechoslovak working people.

The reply message dated 29 March reads:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, the government of Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and on my own, I express heartfelt thanks to you for the comradely greetings and congratulations extended me by you on the 35th anniversary of the February victory of the Czechoslovak working people in defeating the reactionaries.

We are pleased with your estimation of the successes attained by our people in socialist construction under the leadership of the party.

I believe that the traditional friendship and comradely cooperation between our parties and countries will grow in strength and make an overall development in the future, too.

I wish you and the entire Korean people new success in the work for implementing the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, in the cause of building socialism in your country and in the efforts for a peaceful and democratic reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEPAL SEMINAR PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK041227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--A national seminar on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held recently in Nepal, according to a report.

Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Nepalese King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva.

The seminar was attended by former Prime Minister of Nepal Tulsī Giri, and members of the State Council and the National Panchayat, former ministers, university presidents, professors and doctors, public figures, men of the press and members of the Friendship Association, more than 150 in all.

An opening speech was made by Bishnu Sundar Pradhan, member of the State Council and secretary general of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association.

Manik Lal Shrestha, director of the Board of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea and vice-chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association, made a report on the subject "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of dear His Excellency Kim Chong-il, is an immortal encyclopedia giving a comprehensive systematisation and consummation of the immortal chuche idea." He was followed on the rostrum by former Prime Minister Tulsī Giri and other personages.

The reporter and speakers underlined the profound content of the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and its great theoretical and practical significance.

The seminar adopted letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Prem Bahadur Kansakar, chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association, made a concluding speech.

During the seminar a lecture and questions-and-answers on the treatise took place.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALAGASY PAPER VIEWS KIM IL-SONG ON NONALIGNMENT

SK041223 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--The Malagasy News Agency recently made public an article titled "DPRK and Non-aligned Movement," according to a report.

Noting that the DPRK is playing an important role in the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement, the article stressed that it regards it as an important principle of its foreign policy to support and constantly strengthen and develop this movement.

It continued:

The great leader President Kim Il-song has directed deep concern to the development of the non-aligned movement since it took its first step into the arena of history.

Basing himself on a scientific analysis of the position and role of the non-aligned movement in the development of human history, he published a number of immortal classic works including "The Non-alignment Movement is a Mighty Anti-imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times."

In the past few years alone he comprehensive expounded the programmatic guideline and overall tasks for fulfilling the main missions of this movement and clearly indicated questions of principle arising in tiding over the difficulties and strengthening and developing the movement in his "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee," his answers to the questions raised by the Yugoslav News Agency TANJUG and at a series of joint meetings of the political bureau of the WPK Central Committee and Central People's Committee of the DPRK.

The outstanding policies advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song and his wise guidance enjoy unquestioned support and sympathy among the non-aligned countries and make a great contribution to the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement.

This movement will continue to advance victoriously in conformity with its fundamental principle and purpose following the basic idea of independence, friendship and peace set forth by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Therefore, the non-aligned countries pin a great hope on the role of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the development and strengthening of the non-aligned movement and the building of a new independent world.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SPA SENDS SOLIDARITY MESSAGE TO NICARAGUA

SK040423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] **Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)**--The standing committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of solidarity to the Council of State of the Republic of Nicaragua in connection with the grave situation created in Nicaragua of late by the aggressive interventionist moves of the U.S. imperialists.

The message says that the SPA Standing Committee of the DPRK is vigilantly watching the Nicaraguan situation upon receiving the appeal sent by the Council of State of the Republic of Nicaragua to the parliaments of all countries of the world in connection with the grave situation created in the country.

The message continues:

The vicious military provocations committed by the Somoza remnants and Honduran reactionaries against the Republic of Nicaragua these days with the encouragement and support of the U.S. imperialists are a high-handed encroachment upon the sovereignty of the Republic of Nicaragua and a criminal act wrecking peace and security in the Central American region.

The SPA Standing Committee of the DPRK sternly denounces the aggressive provocations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges against the Nicaraguan people and strongly demands their immediate stop.

With no means and ways can the U.S. imperialists strangle the victorious Nicaraguan revolution or break the strength of the heroic Nicaraguan people closely united around the Sandinist National Liberation Front.

The Korean people will as ever firmly stand on the side of the fraternal Nicaraguan people and extend militant support and firm solidarity to your struggle for checking and frustrating the shameless aggression and interference of the U.S. imperialists and defending the gains of the revolution.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFT TO SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE LEADER

SK050023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Manuel Pinto da Costa, president of Sao Tome and Principe.

The gift was conveyed with due ceremony at Sao Tome Port on 24 March, according to a report.

Placed in the ceremony hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Manuel Pinto da Costa, president of Sao Tome and Principe.

The ceremony was attended by Oscar Aquiar Sacramento de Sousa, member of the political committee of the liberation movement of Sao Tome and Principe and minister of the cabinet, on behalf of the president, and people of various strata and Korean ambassador to the country Kim Chung-nam. The ambassador and Minister Oscar Aquiar Sacramento de Sousa made speeches.

The minister stressed in his speech that the gift of the respected Comrade President Kim Il-song was an immense joy to the Sao Tome and Principe people and a powerful inspiration to the Sao Tome and Principe people in their efforts for the building of a new society.

The liberation movement, the government and the people of Sao Tome and Principe, he went on, sternly denounce the "team spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and extend full support and solidarity to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Sao Tome and Principe will always firmly stand on the side of the Korean people in their struggle for the reunification of the country, he declared.

Saying that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sincerely helps the Sao Tome and Principe people, he expressed thanks to the great leader in the name of the president.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HO TAM SENDS MESSAGE TO GRENADIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

SK040524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of solidarity to Unison Whiteman, minister of foreign affairs of Grenada, in connection with the grave situation created in Grenada of late owing to the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres.

After expressing deep apprehensions over the fact that the U.S. imperialists are making preparations for dispatching many battleships including their landing crafts deep into the territorial waters of Grenada and airdropping their special task force, the message says:

Such military moves of the U.S. imperialists are naked acts of encroachment upon the sovereignty of your country and a wanton challenge to the Grenadian people designed to check the struggle of your people for building a new Grenada after the victory of the revolution, it notes, and continues:

The Korea people strongly denounce such aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists against Grenada and extend full support and solidarity to the just struggle of your people to defend the homeland.

With no acts of aggression or threat can the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys ever dampen the strong will of the Grenadian people to build an independent new life.

In conclusion, the message declares that the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will, in the future, too, render active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Grenadian government and people against the aggressive moves of U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK BOOK EXHIBITIONS HELD IN EGYPT, TUNISIA

SK051630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1605 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--A Korean book, photo and handicraft exhibition participated in the recent 15th Cairo International Book Fair in Egypt and was held in Sfax Province, Tunisia, according to reports.

Placed in the exhibition halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Also seen there were a photograph of the great leader standing by Lake Samji and a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song discussing work with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

On display were immortal classic works of the great leader and historic documents of the dear leader, photographs showing proud successes made by our people and Korean books and pieces of handicraft.

The exhibitions drew a large number of visitors every day and evoked wide repercussions among them.

Stressing that President Kim Il-song authored many works to brightly indicate the road ahead of the Korean people and the world's people, Egyptian Prime Minister Ahmed Fuad Mohieddin said that his works constituted big wealth in the history of human thought.

Maldives President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom said:

I cannot but admire the great personality of President Kim Il-song who authored many works and is giving on-the-spot guidance day and night to carry them into practice.

He is, indeed, a great and outstanding man.

Egyptian announcer H.A. Fashar said that the works of President Kim Il-song are an encyclopedia covering all fields including politics, economy, culture and military affairs.

M.M. Hassan, engineer of the General Bureau of Book Organisation of Egypt, said:

President Kim Il-song is a great leader who was born in a straw-thatched house in historic Mangyongdae of Korea and has been devoting his all to the freedom and happiness of the people.

Though there have been many guides and leaders in the world, there is not such a true leader of people as His Excellency the great President Kim Il-song who shares sweets and bitters with people and devotes himself to the happiness of the people.

Majin, superintendent-general of the Cairo Police Headquarters, Egypt, noted:

Indeed, His Excellency respected guide Kim Chong-il is a great man.

From many years ago he assisted His Excellency the great President Kim Il-song in work, taking charge of the party and state affairs as a whole.

It is only Korea that has correctly solved the question of inheriting the cause of the leader.

M. Shaubanun, first deputy governor of Sfax Province of Tunisia, said:

The successes and experiences gained by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great President Kim Il-song and His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, greatly encourage our people in the building of a new society.

E.A. Zaush, chief of the Youth Tourist Organisation of Sfax Province, Tunisia, said:

Korea must be reunified into one without fail.

I support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song.

No foreign forces must interfere in the question of Korea's reunification. The U.S. troops must get out of South Korea at an early date.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM ZIMBABWE GROUP

SK051007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at a seminar on "The Guiding Principles of the Chuche Idea," the fourth part of his classic treatise "On the Chuche Idea," which was recently held by the Theory and Practice Centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe on his 41st birthday, according to a report.

The letter says:

Dear leader, you expounded in the treatise the guiding principles of the chuche idea--thoroughly establishing chuche in ideology and holding fast to the principle of independence in politics, and self-reliance in economy and national defence; applying the creative method in the revolution and construction; laying main stress on ideology; giving precedence to political work in all work, etc.

Your policies represent the most revolutionary guiding principles of believing in the strength of the popular masses, the masters of the revolution and construction, and stepping up the revolution and construction by rousing their revolutionary zeal. They have won deep sympathy of the world revolutionary people for their validity and originality.

Through the study of your treatise, we deeply realised that your policies are classic propositions giving most scientific answers to all the practical questions raised by the present era advancing towards chajusong (independence) and renewed our determination to more deeply study your treatises.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we join the world revolutionary people in extending warmest congratulations to you on your 41st birthday. The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM GUINEA-BISSAU LEADER

SK062350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a solidarity message from Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary-general of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and President of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, denouncing the "team spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The message dated 1 April reads:

We are watching with deep concern the "team spirit 83" military exercises being staged by the imperialists against your friendly country.

The "team spirit 83" military rehearsal is a wanton violation of the norms of international law and a downright provocative act against the Korean people and the entire progressive people who love peace.

We reassure you of our invariable support to and militant solidarity with the heroic Korean people under your wise leadership, condemn all forms of imperialist aggression and, at the same time, denounce all the military exercises threatening peace and independence, countries and national stability.

With loftiest fraternal considerations.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S TREATISE PUBLISHED IN BANGLADESH

SK070419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 7 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was brought out in booklet on 31 March by the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-reliance Research Academy on the occasion of his birthday, according to a report.

A portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is printed in the booklet.

The booklet says in its preface:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, published the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" last year.

The treatise gives a comprehensive elucidation of the origin of the chuche idea, its philosophical and socio-historical principles, its guiding principles and its historical significance.

As stated in the treatise, on the basis of his deepgoing analysis of essential requirements of the revolutionary movement and the demand of the era, the characteristics of the Korean revolution and the essential weakness and lessons of the preceding revolutionary movement, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the early period of his revolutionary activities clarified the truth that the masters of the revolution are the masses of the people and that when one goes among them to educate and organize and mobilize them, one will be able to register victory in the revolution and the truth that a revolution should be carried out not by anyone's approval or instruction but by one's own conviction and on one's responsibility and that all problems arising in the revolution should be solved in an independent and creative way. By clarifying the principle of the chuche idea, he proclaimed its founding to the world in June 1930.

The treatise gives a comprehensive exposition of the principles and the guiding principles of the chuche idea and indicates a most straight path of thoroughly realising chajusong (independence) of the popular masses under the banner of the chuche idea.

The treatise carries great significance in the ideological and theoretical development and the revolutionary struggle of our times for its profound theoretical answers on the chuche idea, the great revolutionary idea of our times, and its flawless and scientific answers to the basic questions arising in the revolutionary practice of our times.

The chuche idea has been enriched and developed in depth with new, precious ideological and theoretical wealth by the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" on the basis of a most scientific and revolutionary methodology to reach the highest phase of its development, and it gives greater inspiration to the struggle of the world's progressive people for independence and sovereignty, and the building of a new prosperous society.

The Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-reliance Research Academy is glad to publish this historical treatise on the occasion of the 41st birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, reflecting the desire of many peoples to deeply study the immortal chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'KCNA' CITES KUWAITI'S PRAISE OF KIM CHONG-IL

SK071028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 7 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--Mohammad Saed al Nahalawi, general director of the Kuwait "Akhlaaj" firm, recently published an article titled "Bright Future of Korea," according to a report.

The author says:

The dear leader secretary Kim Chong-il inherited in full President Kim Il-song's profound idea, tested leadership and noble communist virtues.

The course covered by him is a course of his noblest love of the Korean people and is an epic of love with which he has devoted his all to the people.

Perfectly possessed of outstanding leadership art and method, he gives a wise guidance to bring a great leap and miracle in all spheres of the revolution and construction daily and hourly.

With his tireless ideological and theoretical activities and tested, energetic guidance, he has performed immortal historic exploits in the course of accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche.

For this he has an undisputed leadership authority and prestige and his august name shines together with that of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The Korean people are convinced that, just as they owe their glorious and brilliant past and present to the respected leader President Kim Il-song, so they are promised a bright future as they have the dear leader His Excellency Secretary Kim Chong-il as the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the respected leader.

Bright is the future of Korea which is dynamically advancing along the road of victory and glory under the guidance of the dear leader His Excellency Secretary Kim Chong-il, holding the great leader President Kim Il-song in high esteem.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LATIN AMERICAN SEMINAR SENDS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK060413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--A seminar on "The Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the Diu," a historical work of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was recently held by the group for the study of the chuche idea of Latin American students in Geneva, according to a report.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar, which says:

Dear leader, you have newly developed and enriched in this brilliant work the theories of the great leader President Kim Il-song on the revolution and construction conducted under the banner of the immortal chuche idea.

You have also developed and enriched the revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics, the revolutionary work method and popular style of work of the great President Kim Il-song.

In the course of leading the struggle to improve the party work as required by the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea, you have enriched the theory of modelling the whole party on the chuche idea.

Now your party has become the heart of Korea and the motive force of social progress.

You have brought about a leaping progress in all fields of the revolution and construction by giving a unitary guidance in all party and state affairs.

We are convinced that the cause of socialism and communism is making a successful progress in your country thanks to your wise leadership.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we express our militant support and solidarity for your people's struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully.

At the same time, we bitterly denounce the aggressive military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique bent on provoking a new war of aggression against the heroic Korean people.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

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BRIEFS

GUINEA-BISSAU, AUSTRIAN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 29 Mar--Mario Cissoko, delegate for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Guinea-Bissau, and Prof and Dr Friedrich Epstein of the Graz Technical University of Austria arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. [Text] [SK290528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 29 Mar 83]

JI PENGFEI RECEIVES KWP--Beijing, 3 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Ji Pengfei, member of the standing committee of the Central Advisory Commission of the Communist Party of China and State Councillor, met the party workers delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Pyong-pae, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on 3 April. A talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were Qian Liren, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee, and Chon Myong-su, DPRK ambassador to China. Ji Pengfei hosted a reception for the delegation on the same day. [Text] [SK050411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 5 Apr 83]

CHANG-YOP DELEGATION BACK FROM MALTA--Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, returned home on 2 April after attending celebrations of the Fourth Anniversary of the National Day of Malta. The delegation was met at the airport by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA, Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and Pak Myong-ku, vice-minister of foreign affairs. Present on the occasion was N.M. Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK031014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0846 GMT 3 Apr 83]

DPRK DELEGATION ARRIVES IN MALTA--Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, arrived in Valetta on 29 March by air to attend celebrations of the fourth anniversary of the National Day of Malta, according to a report. It was met at the airport by Daniel Micallef, speaker of the House of Representatives of Malta, Renald Dalli, chairman of the Malta Labour Party, the Maltese ambassador to our country and other personages concerned. Also on hand were the DPRK ambassador and officials of his embassy in Malta. The delegation stopped

over in Moscow on its way to Malta. It was met and seen off at the airport by A.P. Shitikov, chairman of the Soviet of the Union of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK312356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 31 Mar 83]

CHONG-OK REPLY FROM AUSTRALIAN PREMIER--Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the administration council, received a message from Robert James Hawke in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's assumption of office as Prime Minister of Australia. The reply message expresses thanks for Premier Yi Chong-ok's kind message. [Text] [SK050415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 5 Apr 83]

GANDHI ON CHONG-OK MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the administration council, received a message from Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the republic. Expressing the belief that the friendly relations between the two countries will grow ever stronger, the reply message sincerely wishes the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea prosperity and happiness. [Text] [SK031016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0849 GMT 3 Apr 83]

BOLIVIAN PRESIDENT ON IL-SONG MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Hernan Siles Zuazo, president of the Republic of Bolivia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of his 70th birthday. The reply message dated 30 March reads: I express thanks to you for your kind message to me on my birthday. Respectfully yours. [Text] [SK031006 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 3 Apr 83]

KIM IL-SONG REPLY FROM INDIAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Giani Zail Singh, president of the Republic of India, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the Republic of India. The reply message dated 28 March reads: On behalf of the government and people of India and also on my own behalf I wish to thank you for your warm message of greetings on the occasion of the Republic Day. Please accept my best wishes for your personal health and happiness and for the progress and prosperity of the friendly people of your country. [Text] [SK020910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 2 Apr 83]

GFTUK DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 26 Mar--The delegation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea returned home on 25 March after attending the Fourth Congress of the General Trade Union Federation of Portugal. On the same day a Korean wrestling team came back home after participating in international wrestling tournaments held in Hungary and Bulgaria. A technical delegation of Koreans in Japan headed by Kwon To-kun, managing director of the Taedong Auto Business Cooperative, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day. [Text] [SK280211 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 26 Mar 83]

CHOE CHAE-U MEETING--Pyongyang, 29 Mar--Vice-premier Choe Chae-u on 28 March met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the World Intellectual Property Organisation headed by its Deputy Director General L.E. Kostikov. Present there was Kim Ung-ho, vice-chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology. [Text] [SK290528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 28 Mar 83]

DPRK ENVOY TO TUNISIA--Pyongyang, 30 Mar--Yi Yong-hak, Korean ambassador to the Republic of Tunisia, paid a courtesy call on Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali on 24 March, according to a report. The prime minister asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He wished the Korean people many successes in their endeavours to build a new society. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK310125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 29 Mar 83]

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' SUPPORTS GRENADAN ANTI-U.S. STAND

SK251051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists started a provocative military exercise in the Caribbean Sea with the mobilisation of large aggression forces and sent their landing craft "Nashville" and many warships into the sea off the shores of Grenada.

In this connection, NODONG SINMUN today in a signed commentary headlined "Outright Blackmail" says:

Such military moves of the U.S. imperialists are criminal ones disturbing peace and security in the Caribbean region and a high-handed threat and blackmail to the independent Grenadan people.

The commentary goes on:

Prime Minister of Grenada Maurice Bishop, addressing a recent mass rally, called upon the entire people to make full combat preparations to defend the country in face of the present situation created by the undisguised aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists.

This is an expression of the firm stand and will of the Grenadan government and people to fight against any aggression by the U.S. imperialists.

The Korean people strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists' aggressive acts against Grenada and express support to and militant solidarity with her people's just cause.

The Grenadan people are not frightened in the least by any desperate attempt of the U.S. imperialists but are filled with the firm determination to advance unswervingly along the independent road chosen by them.

Now the Grenadan people are firmly defending the already won gains of the revolution and vigorously accelerating the building of a new life.

With no machinations can the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys break the firm will of the revolutionary Grenadan people who are determined to build an independent, new life.

They must renounce the anachronistic "policy of strength" and stop the aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres against Grenada.

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DAILY PRAISES SWEDEN'S NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE PLAN

SK011131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article captioned "Positive Initiative for Peace in Europe."

Saying that the initiative for founding "zone free from tactical nuclear weapons in Central Europe" advanced by the new government of Sweden in December last year is a positive one to lessen the danger of nuclear war and help in security in Europe, the article continues:

Sweden is actively striving to remove the danger of the nuclear war in Europe in accordance with the aspiration and desire of the people for peace.

The present government of Sweden was established by the Social Democratic Party which won the parliamentary elections in September last year. Chairman of the Social Democratic Party Palme who took office as prime minister after the elections stated that his government would maintain the natural stand and, particularly, it had a plan to energetically conduct a movement for peace in Europe and the rest of the world. Sweden's initiative in creating a nuclear-free zone in Europe is a main foreign policy step taken by the Social Democratic government after taking over power.

This initiative attracts attention of various countries in Europe.

Saying that this initiative of Sweden is a correct step which could contribute to deepening the trust between states and improving the situation, many countries of Europe expressed their readiness to attend talks on this problem.

But, the United States, West Germany and some other countries reject this proposal. This clearly shows the double-faced attitude of those who are practically taking the road of nuclear war adventures to wreck peace and security in Europe, while talking loudly about "detente," "disarmament" and so on.

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY CONDEMNS SEIZURE OF CSSR WORKERS IN ANGOLA

SK031019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists and the South African racists must stop encouraging the counter-revolutionaries to reckless acts against the Angolan people, and the counter-revolutionaries of Angola must immediately release the Czechoslovak technicians and their families they are illegally detaining.

NODONG SINMUN today demands this in a signed commentary flaying the Angolan counter-revolutionaries going under the name of "National Union for the Complete Independence of Angola" who recently kidnapped and put under detention more than 60 Czechoslovak technicians and their families.

The detention of those who were working in Angola in accordance with a Czechoslovakia-Angola agreement on economic cooperation is a heinous terrorism gravely violating international usage, the author of the commentary says, and goes on:

The terrorist attack on them by the Angolan counter-revolutionaries is entirely an offspring of conspiracy between the U.S. imperialists and the South African racists.

In this incident they seek to create instability and confusion with Angola, keep other countries from giving support to Angola in economic construction and stem the course of the revolutionary changes in Angola.

But this is a mistake.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South African racists continue backing the brutal terrorism of the Angolan counter-revolutionaries who are attempting to keep the Czechoslovak citizens under detention, they will face stronger denunciation and rebuff by world public opinion.

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